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JAN 11 1945
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The Weather
Today—Fair with temperature a little below normal. Yesterday—High, 42; low, 29.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 41 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Germans Sever Supply Line in Vosges, Third Army Makes 2-Mile Withdrawal

U. S. Position Challenged By Russians' Polish Action

Lublin Recognition Divides Allies as 'Big 3' Parley Looms After Inaugural Day

By Ben W. Gilbert

"Big Three" foreign policy differences were underlined yesterday as the United States and Great Britain pointedy refrained from followng Soviet Russia's decision to recorgnize the Lublin group as the provisional government of Poland.

State Department officials here and authoritative British sources in London revealed that they had received advance notice of the move which represented a challenge to the United States position that governments in liberated areas should be permitted to develop free from outside influence.

Our insistence on this position with respect to Greece finally resulted in the withdrawal of British support from the government of Premier Papandreou and King George II, monarch in exile, in favor of a regency and a new government.

At Top of "Big 3" Agenda

It is now expected that the Polish question will top the agenda of the forthcoming meeting of President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in view of developments.

Smilingly declining to say yes or no on whether time and place had been established for the "big three" meeting yet, the President did tell his press conference that it would be after the January 20 inauguration.

Meanwhile, attention was expected to be focused on his State of the Union message to Congress today which he said would discuss questions of foreign policy.

Diplomatic and military observers in London took comfort in the fact that the Russians had notified the United States and Britain in advance of their move, while some sources stated that it would clear the way for the long-awaited Russian winter offensive in the Warsaw area.

Merger Solution Offered

The United States and Britain commented on the Russian move by calling attention to January 1 statements by both governments that they are continuing to maintain formal diplomatic relations with the Polish government-in-exile in London.

One solution to the knotty Polish problem that has received considerable support in this country would call for the conversion of the London and Lublin Polish groups into a united, all-party Polish provisional government until democratic elections can be held.

These plans were set back when Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, leader of middle-of-the-road Peasant Party who headed the London government-in-exile, returned from a Moscow conference with Stalin and resigned after other members of his cabinet objected to the mission.

Tomasz Arciszewski has headed the London Polish government since November 29.

"Regret from the point of view of United Nations unity" was expressed by a spokesman for the

See POLISH, Page 2, Column 8.

Albany's Chief Of Police Slain By Detective

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 5 (U.P.).—Detective John McElveney shot and killed Police Chief William J. Fitzpatrick in the chief's office today and then surrendered himself to officers in the next room.

District Attorney Julian B. Erway said that McElveney had confessed shooting his superior officer with his service revolver, but would give no motive.

Other officers said that McElveney, who had been off work since Monday because of illness, had been in the office only a few minutes when they heard the two men talking in loud tones and then a single shot. The chief was shot in the head.

McElveney was taken into custody by other detectives immediately after the shooting, Erway said, also disclosing that Robert Parr, a restaurant owner, was being held as a material witness and would be questioned later.

Calling for Manpower Draft

President's Message to Discuss Rearmament of French Ally

Completion of arrangements to arm possibly hundreds of thousands of additional French troops to add to the pool of United Nations military manpower was expected to be disclosed today by President Roosevelt in his state of the Union message.

The President told a press conference that he expected to have something to say about the supplying of French troops in his message.

He also stated that the message would calll for a manpower draft and discuss American foreign policy.

The President did not state whether he was considering a request for national service legislation or for a limited labor draft of 4-Fs, but informed officials indicated that he preferred to request full national service authority, leaving it up to Congress to impose restrictions.

Too much detail on foreign policy was not expected in view of the present delicate state of our relations with our allies.

It was also considered probable that the President would incorporate in the message a number of the home-front recommendations made by James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, in his January 1 report.

Legislation to carry out the proposals of the Bretton Woods monetary conference was expected to be requested to lay the basis for postwar expansion of world trade.

The President told his press conference that his message would be unconscionably long—8000 words.

It was slated to be read to a joint session of Congress some time after noon today. A 30-minute summary of the message will be delivered by the President over the radio at 10 p. m.

French Ambassador Henri Bonnet told a press conference that he was confident that an important

See MESSAGE, Page 2, Column 6.

Will Count Electoral Vote

Joint Session of Congress To Hold Over for Message

By Robert C. Albright

Congressional leaders arranged last night to extend a scheduled joint session of the House and Senate to hear the President's 8000-word report on the State of the Union, his longest message on record.

Meeting jointly at 1 p. m. today to count the electoral ballots of each State, leaders said both houses will have to rush through a special resolution to permit them to hear the message at the same joint session.

Original plans called for separate reading of the message in each House when both bodies convene at noon. Advised the reading would take over one hour, leaders quickly decided upon joint reception.

Congress meanwhile marked time, pending receipt of the President's legislative prescription. Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) predicted a search for a manpower solution, and consideration of peacetime military training measures probably will overshadow other issues in the first weeks of the session until the ultimate international agreement on a world organization reaches the Senate, possibly in the spring.

Earlier, Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Connally (D., Tex.), who conferred with Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., said he hoped the agreement can reach the Senate in treaty form by March. Connally announced he will revive his old eight-man bipartisan subcommittee to maintain liaison with the State Department on peace plans.

Finishing touches on party organization for the session meantime were completed at a caucus of Senate Democrats. Senator Bark-

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 7.

Hannegan to 'Stay Put'

Walker to Remain in Cabinet For Duration of the War

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker disposed yesterday of reports that he might give up his Cabinet post by saying that he has no intention of resigning "as long as the war is on."

Walker made the announcement shortly after informed sources disclosed that Robert E. Hannegan, often mentioned as a possible successor to Walker, will continue instead as the salaried chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Hannegan, following a luncheon engagement with President Roosevelt today, flatly denied that he has aspirations to fill a Cabinet post and when the Postmaster Generalship was mentioned he asserted that Frank Walker is the Postmaster General "and a good one."

Hannegan will make his headquarters in Washington as head of the Democratic National Committee.

Hannegan said that his conversation with the President related to politics and a number of other matters. He denied that any Cabinet post for himself had entered the conversation.

"I am now chairman of the Democratic National Committee," Hannegan said, "and my time is fully taken up with that. I have no other present plans."

Chaplin Suit Retrial Date to Be Set Jan. 11

Los Angeles, Jan. 5 (INS).—Date for the retrial of the Charlie Chaplin paternity suit, which ended in a mistrial Thursday with a jury deadlocked at 7 to 5 in favor of the comedian, will be set at a hearing January 11, it was disclosed today.

Joseph Scott, attorney for Joan Berry in the action to establish Chaplin as the father of her 15-months-old daughter, Carol Ann, declared "we are still fighting," as he formally served notice of his intention to demand a new trial upon Chaplin's attorneys.

As Travel Curb

Byrnes Asks Cancellation Of Conventions of Over 50

By Adele Bernstein

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes last night acted to curtail nonessential travel by asking cancellation of all "unnecessary" conventions of more than 50 persons scheduled for after February 1.

No "enforcement" measures have been taken because, he said, public cooperation is a certainty.

However, he announced creation of a Government committee to receive and pass on applications for conventions, whose sole criterion will be whether such meetings are "sufficiently in the war interests to warrant attacks on transportation and services."

The move, anticipated by Washington hotels, is cushioned by a policy of almost 3 years standing of the local hotel association not to accept reservations for large groups of visitors convention-bent.

The request of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, representing some 20 national organizations like the DAR, Daughters of Colonial Dames, American Legion Auxiliaries, etc., for a Washington "conference" was met with little encouragement, the Washington Board of Trade's almost inactive convention bureau reported yesterday.

With the backing of hotels affiliated with the Washington Hotel Association, "mass" reservations were denied. But the WPCND

See CONVENTION, Page 2, Col. 6.

May to Ask New Draft Legislation

Heretofore Cool To Plan, He Now Declares for More Manpower Controls

By Mary Spargo

Soon after President Roosevelt's State of the Union message to Congress is delivered today, Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) will ask the House Military Affairs Committee to consider legislation to initiate further and possibly sweeping manpower controls, he said yesterday.

May, who heretofore has been cool to national service or work-or-fight legislation, said he would call for some action whether or not the President asked for it.

Three Courses Outlined

He outlined possible courses as followed:

1. If the President, as is expected in many quarters, asks for over-all national service for men and women, May said he would introduce such a bill, and start hearings as soon as possible.

2. If the President asks only for work-or-fight legislation to compel 4-Fs and older men to enter essential industry, May said he will introduce such a bill. He has one already drafted, he said, modeled upon the Bailey-Brewster bill which died in the Senate in the preceding Congress.

3. If the President makes no reference to the Administration desire for further manpower controls, May said he would introduce his work-or-fight legislation anyway.

Leans to Over-All Legislation

"I'm going to do whatever it takes to win this war, whatever it may involve," May said.

The House Military Affairs chairman indicated that he considered work-or-fight legislation designed specifically to cover 4-Fs is more discriminatory than over-all national service legislation, but made it clear that the over-all bill would be brought up only if President Roosevelt asks for it.

In his message to Congress of January 11, last year, President Roosevelt asked for national service legislation, but very little, if any, Administration pressure was exerted to obtain action on the matter from Congress.

It was made clear to the House Military Affairs Committee in executive session yesterday that Selective Service officials, at the very least, want authority to put 4-Fs either in uniform or in an essential war industry.

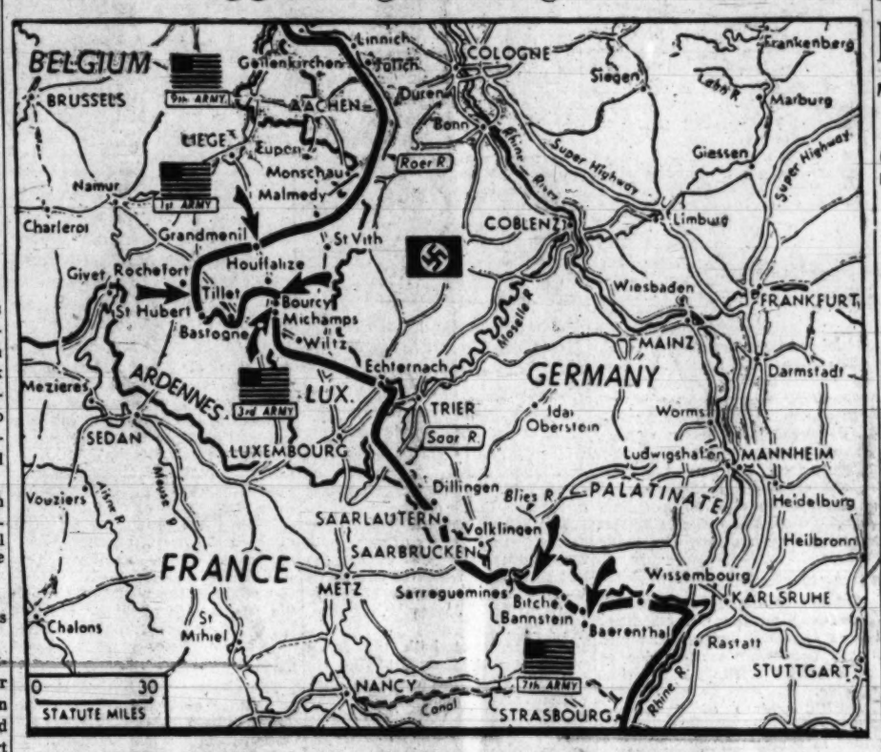
Hint Call for Older Men

Further than that, Selective Service officials have hinted that older men who are not in essential work, may have to be called up for the armed forces.

Col. Francis V. Keesling, jr., legislative officer for Selective

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 7.

Where Struggle Rages Along Western Front



NEW ATTACK—In addition to the surge of battle (arrows) along the Western Front, the Germans have started another great offensive in the area of Bitche

Reds Beat Off Blows, Tighten Budapest Grip

Soviet Stabs Below Warsaw Hint New All-Out Offensive

London, Jan. 5 (AP).—The Red army reported tonight that it had smashed back powerful German counterattacks northwest of Budapest for the fourth straight day of a great tank, plane and infantry battle.

As the entire Eastern Front appeared to be stirring in preparation for great winter operations, Berlin reported new Russian stabs 120 miles below Warsaw which may herald an all-out Soviet offensive on that long-dormant front.

Inside flaming Budapest, Russian storm troops seized another 233 blocks from bitter-end Nazi defenders to boost the total in their possession to more than 1530.

Heavy Attacks Repulsed

In the furious battle 30 miles northwest of the Hungarian capital, where a German army of at least six armored divisions and several infantry divisions was declared to be attempting to crash through to relieve the encircled Budapest garrison, the Russians reported successfully repulsing "a number of heavy attacks."

Moscow announced that on Thursday alone another 51 German

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Nazis Step Up V-2 Blasts At England

London, Jan. 5 (AP).—The German high command, which tried and failed last summer to knock out London with the V-1 flying bomb, stepped up its V-2 rocket barrage today.

The Berlin radio announced that volleys of the ten-ton projectiles, possibly radio-controlled, had been increased in the last 24 hours with all the destructive rockets aimed at the sprawling urban area of greater London.

Significantly, for the first time in weeks there was no mention in the German command's daily communique of long-range (V-2) fire against any place but London. Previously both Antwerp and Liege have been regular-announced targets.

Casualties Reported

Today the British ministry of home security stated that "there has been enemy air activity directed against southern England . . . damages and casualties were reported."

Neither the Germans nor the British estimated the number of rockets hurled at London.

Berlin, however, said that a new underground plant was manufacturing the mighty projectiles in addition to earlier facilities which Berlin claimed had produced more than 1000 V-2 rockets since last autumn.

A possible refinement in V-2 construction was hinted in a dispatch from Sweden which reported the destruction by patriot dynamiters of an important radio components factory in Denmark which it was asserted made "magic eye," apparatus for V-2's.

Air ministry commentators in London said they thought it unlikely that the rockets were radio-guided, but the Stockholm report invited much unofficial speculation.

There was nothing in the damage

See ROCKET, Page 2, Column 5.

Yanks Seize Isle 20 Miles From Luzon

Troops Unopposed On Marinduque; Four Fleets Aprowl

Bulletin

MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Saturday, Jan. 6, (AP).—American soldiers have landed unopposed on Marinduque, a small island near Luzon, main island in the Philippines, headquarters announced today.

Marinduque is a mountainous island in Tayabas Bay, northeast of Mindoro Island, and about 90 miles southeast of Manila. The communique said the new position on Marinduque Island gives the Americans control of the Sibuyan Sea, off the southwest coast of Luzon, and established direct contact with Luzon. The closest point between Marinduque and Luzon is about 20 miles.

By the United Press

At least four Allied fleets were threatening the Japanese in a wide arc centering in the Philippines yesterday, according to Tokyo broadcasts which said that a new American naval force has made its appearance on the sea route to Mindoro and that another Allied carrier fleet was bombarding the Netherlands Indies island of Sumatra.

Tokyo said that in addition to these two Allied fleets, the powerful American carrier task force which has been attacking Formosa for two days is still cruising in the waters northeast of the island.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, U. S. Pacific Fleet commander, revealed the attacks on Formosa and the Ryukyu Islands Thursday, but gave no details because of the nec-

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 4.

Rundstedt Battles for Town Near Strasbourg

Refugees Fleeing; Foe Filters Into Road Hub Below Bitche Fortress

Paris, Jan. 5 (AP).—A second menacing German offensive was unmasked in northeast France today as the British army joined the U. S. First in Belgium in a concerted assault that gained up to 2½ miles on the north flank of the German bulge, but on the southern flank the United States Third Army withdrew 2 miles in one sector.

The embattled U. S. Seventh Army was faced in northern Alsace with the stern necessity of restoring its positions or making large-scale withdrawals as German vanguards cut across one of its main east-west supply highways in the northern Vosges Mountains.

Filter Into Wingen

The enemy filtered forces into Wingen, astride the vital Sarreguemines-Haguenau Highway nine and a half miles south of the Maginot fortress of Bitche and only 12 miles north of Saverne in the gap of the same name—a jugular vein of Allied forces in northeast France.

Simultaneously, the Germans crossed the Rhine in motorboats and were engaging Allied defenders in a fierce battle for possession of Gambsheim, on the west bank nine miles north of the French city of Strasbourg.

Fear swept through Strasbourg as the struggle raged here and other enemy forces lashed out against the French lines and drove into Neunkirch, 19 miles south of the city.

Once more refugees streamed out on the highways west of Strasbourg, fearful that the Germans again were about to overrun January sace, and French flags cannd Cen- inside the city, a civil affairs officer said.

Full-Blown Offensive

A terse supreme headquarters announcement said that the German push in the Maginot Line area of Bitche had developed into a full-blown offensive, had carried nearly 15 miles into France and was only 12 miles from the vital Saverne Gap supplying two Allied armies along the Rhine.

(German broadcasts said veterans who stormed the Maginot Line in 1940 had broken through the old French fortifications again on a 25-mile front to a depth of 20 miles, but the Paris radio said the U. S. Seventh Army had rallied and recaptured the initiative.)

A front dispatch described heavy fighting raging from Lemberg, 4 miles southwest of Bitche, 9 miles eastward to Phillipsbourg.

Strikes at Critical Point

Once more Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt had struck at a critical point, for should he capture and hold Saverne Gap the U. S. Seventh Army and French units with it would be caught between these forces and German troops firmly entrenched around Colmar in southern Alsace.

In slow and stubborn battling, the U. S. First Army and the British Second Army—the latter disclosed for the first time today to be in action—widened the front of their assault north of the Belgian bulge today to 21 miles in gains of more than a mile.

The Third Army on the south, all that is left under Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's post-shuffle command from the Twelfth Army group of the First, Third and Ninth armies, ground out a 1-mile gain west of Bastogne after beating off at least 18 counterattacks in 24 hours up to early today.

A 1 to 2-mile withdrawal on a 3-mile sector from the area of Michamps, 4 miles northeast of Bastogne, southward to near Wardin was made, however, by the Third

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

2 Others Die, 1 Missing

Bradley Reeves, D. C. Lawyer, Killed in Action in Belgium

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 5: Army, 449; Navy, 100; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 613.

A District Bar member is one of three Washington men killed in action, another area man is missing and another, previously reported missing, is a prisoner in Germany.

KILLED:

Sergt. Joseph Owen Higdon, 24, husband of Mrs. Johanna Higdon, 2011 Evarts st. ne.

Corpl. Bradley Reeves, 31, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Reeves, 3000 Q st. nw.

Pfc. Theodore J. Sickinger, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Sickinger, 6222 5th st. nw.

MISSING:

Pvt. Joe F. Miller, 31, brother of Bernard E. Miller, 2042 North Irving st., Arlington.

PRISONER:

Second Lieut. Alan B. Prosise, jr., 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alan B. Prosise, sr., 500 W. Windsor ave., Alexandria.

Sergeant Higdon was killed in France November 30 while serving with an infantry outfit. A native of Mechanicsville, Md., where his father, Joseph Higdon, lives, Sergeant Higdon worked here for the Safeway Co. prior to entering the service in December, 1943. He went overseas last June. He has a 14-month-old daughter, Betty.

Corporal Reeves was killed in Belgium on December 18. A native of Washington he was graduated from Dartmouth in 1935 and from the National Law School here. A member of the D. C. Bar, he was employed in the Car Service Division of the Association of American Railroads prior to entering the service in January, 1943.

In addition to his parents he is survived by a brother, Lieut. Lawrence C. Reeves, USN, stationed at Bainbridge, Md., and a sister, Miss Frances Reeves of Washington.

Private Sickinger, previously reported missing in The Post on October 8, was killed November 15 in France. A native of Germany, he came to this country 18 years ago, attended the Nativity School here and worked as a dental technician in the Medical Building prior to entering the service in 1942. He went overseas two years ago.

Surviving, in addition to his parents, are two sisters, Ruth and Marlene Anne, and a brother, Adolph Sickinger, jr.

Requiem mass for Private Sickinger will be held at 9 a. m. Mon-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 6

First and Ninth Included

Four North-Flank Armies Led By Montgomery for 2 Weeks

Paris, Jan. 5 (AP).—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery has been commanding the United States First and Ninth Armies and all forces north of the German bulge into Belgium for more than two weeks, with Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley commanding forces only on the southern flank, supreme headquarters disclosed today.

The quick change of commands was ordered by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower when the Nazi offensive threatened to split the Allies in two.

The colorful, confident Montgomery personally took command in the north at midnight December 20, and rushed to the front to direct American blows that halted the German plunge toward Liege, and now are hitting southward at the German salient, a field dispatch from AP Correspondent Wes Gallagher said.

The British Second and Canadian First Armies already were under his direction, so Montgomery now is leading four armies.

Bradley—whose Twelfth Army group has comprised the American First, Ninth and Third armies—took the southern command, directing Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army's assault northward against the German penetration. Bradley's new command also includes one division of the U. S. Seventh Army.

Two American air groups also come under Montgomery's overall

See COMMAND, Page 2, Col. 1.

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Burma Port Taken Without Firing Shot

They Hammer At Nazi Salient

GEN. OMAR BRADLEY
Strikes from the South

SIR BERNARD MONTGOMERY
Commands in the North

Akyab Gives Allies Excellent Harbor, 7 Good Airfields

Calcutta, Jan. 5 (AP).—British and Indian forces in an elaborate water-borne swoop captured the important port of Akyab on the west coast of Burma without firing a shot. This was the last big Japanese naval and air base in western Burma and its capture virtually sealed the fate of Mandalay, 230 miles to the northeast.

The Japanese, who had made the city of 40,000 a chief base of operations since May, 1942, fled before three Allied columns swarmed ashore on Akyab Island—on which the city is situated—early Wednesday morning, Allied headquarters announced today. Landing forces encountered only mines and booby traps.

Good Harbor, Airfields

Capture of the port gives the Allies an invaluable new forward base for future operations against the Japanese in lower Burma. In addition to a splendid harbor, Akyab boasts seven military airfields capable of handling the largest bombers.

American and British airmen have blasted the port so relentlessly that it had become known here as headquarters of the Allied land forces of southeast Asia as the "Burma Bullseye."

Actual occupation of the prized island was something of an anticlimax, as Capt. W. D. David of the RAF had boldly landed a small liaison plane on one of its airfields the previous day and discovered that the Japanese had withdrawn to the mainland New Year's Day.

The British and Indians—taking no chances struck the island from three directions.

In addition to making untenable all Japanese positions in western Burma, seizure of the island promises to free from two to four divisions of Allied troops to push on toward the vital port of Rangoon, 320 miles to the southeast near the mouth of the Irrawaddy River.

Threat to Mandalay

Capture of Akyab puts a British force deep on the western flank of the Japanese defense line and makes the enemy's surrender of the Mandalay territory almost imperative.

British capture of Rangoon—growing ever nearer—would put the Allies in a strategically important position whence they could cut straight across the Malaya Peninsula and prepare the way for taking Singapore.

Today's communique said British forces had established bridgeheads across the Mu River both north and south of Ye-U, which is about 30 miles northwest of Mandalay. Otherwise, no major change was reported from the central Burma area.

Chinese troops fighting to clear the Japanese from the Ledo-Burma supply route in northeastern Burma advanced another 2 miles down the road between Bhamo and Nam Kham—a gain of 3 miles in the past two days. This Chinese column yesterday was reported to be separated by only 30 miles from Chinese forces fighting westward along the highway from China.

COMMAND

From Page 1

command by the shift. He and Bradley both still are directly responsible to Eisenhower.

At the same time, it was disclosed Prime Minister Churchill had returned today to London after conferring with Eisenhower and Montgomery on the Continent.

While Gallagher said Montgomery took over on December 20-21 during the most critical stage, Gen. George C. Marshall in Washington said the famed British leader assumed charge on the second night of the German offensive, which was launched December 16.

Supreme headquarter's announcement said simply:

"When the German penetration through the Ardennes created two fronts, one substantially facing north and the other south, by instant agreement of all concerned that portion of the front facing south was placed under command of Fied Marshal Montgomery and that facing the north under command of General Bradley."

Few signs change, there still would term, endrdinated self-contained

Other n the north and south if the Germans had won a complete breakthrough, it was explained.

Has Raced About Front

Montgomery has raced about the front, personally giving instructions, visiting Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges of the First Army and Lieut Gen. William H. Simpson of the Ninth Army, and all corps commanders, fixing the northern defenses to his own tastes and planning counterblows. He was well-received by American GI's and officers.

It was the first time since the burst out of Normandy, when Bradley assumed equal status with Montgomery, that the British field marshal has had any sizable American forces under his direction.

Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers' Sixth Army group farther south, which includes the American Seventh and French First Armies, remained unchanged in this tactical shuffle.

For the same tactical reasons, the Twenty-ninth and Ninth American Tactical Air Commands, which support the Ninth and First Armies, were placed under control of the British Second Tactical Air Force, which operates with Montgomery's British-Canadian armies.

Md. Legislature Resumes Monday

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 5 (AP).—The 1945 general assembly, already the recipient of a one-day crop of 219 bills, was in recess today until Monday night.

The avalanche of legislation introduced and readied for committee action yesterday was expected to occasion no mechanical delays despite wartime shortages of help and materials experienced by the official State printers, Governor O'Conor said.

Professional Woman Window-Washer on Job

New York, Jan. 5 (AP).—New York's first professional woman window-washer reported to her job today, prepared to perform hazardous "human fly" feats on skyscrapers.

Short, 41-year-old Mrs. Matilda Pashko was the only woman to answer a newspaper advertisement seeking feminine window cleaners to help ease the manpower shortage. Her first assignment was to the fifteenth and sixteenth floors of the Criminal Courts Building for inside work because of her inexperience.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

tanks and 29 German planes were destroyed, bringing the toll of the first three days of battle to at least 169 tanks and 87 planes.

The German account of the Russian thrusts against German lines below Warsaw said they were launched from the Soviet Vistula River bridgehead west of Baranov, where the Red army is known to have massed much power. Baranov is 120 miles southwest of Warsaw.

The Nazi commentator Von Olberg predicted that "the storm may break at any moment now along the whole Eastern Front."

Nazi Gains Indicated

In the battle northwest of Budapest, Moscow dispatches indicated the German counterblow launched from near Komarom, 41 miles from the Hungarian capital, had made new gains through the Russian steel ring.

Ernst von Hammer, Berlin commentator, asserted the Germans already were northeast of Felsogalla, only 25 miles west of Budapest.

Berlin broadcasts said the Russians had been surprised by this offensive angling down the right bank of the Danube.

Moscow observers made no attempt to minimize the seriousness of the new drive.

The Berlin radio said Russian tanks scored a temporary dent in the battle of Courtland, in western Latvia, but claimed this had been eliminated.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, exhibition of table tennis, 8 to 9 p. m.; Lillian Leonard, Gay 90's Revue, 9:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 R st. nw., dancing instruction, beginners, Latin-American and jitterburg, 8 p. m., lodging for servicewomen.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; musical echoes, 6 to 7 p. m.; church supper, 6 p. m.; dance of week, 9 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.; refresher hour, 10:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., voice recording, 6 p. m.; gala variety show, stunts, contests, entertainment, prizes, refreshments, 8 p. m.

Dance, Officers' Service Club, Mayflower Hotel, 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Arlington Farms Recreation Hall, for all servicemen and civilian warworkers, males admitted free, 3000 girls, 8:30 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Jemmes Club, young woman's Jewish organization, for all officers, Willard Hotel, 9 p. m.

Luncheons and Meetings

Luncheon, Harvard Club, Sandor S. Klein of the United Press, guest speaker, Annapolis Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, Philosophical Society of Washington, Cosmos Club, 8:30 p. m.

Exhibits

Twelfth annual exhibition of the Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society of Washington, Corcoran Gallery, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

On the Road to Mandalay

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS.

AND OTHER POINTS—The British have taken Akyab, chief Jap supply port in Burma (1) without opposition, another column is at Yo-u (2) 30 miles above Mandalay, and to the northeast Chinese troops are near Nam khan (3) in the fight to clear the last segment of the Burma road

Alexandria USES Doubles 1943 Placings

Job placements by the United States Employment Service in the northern Virginia area were more than doubled in 1944 as compared to the previous year with a total of 10,326 persons placed last year while 4967 were placed in 1943, it was announced yesterday by Hubert M. State, acting manager of the Alexandria office.

The office has not had an increase in the number of applicants for essential war jobs during the last week as a result of the worker-fight request by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, State said.

Placements at both the Alexandria central office, 301 King st., and the Arlington office, at 3176 Wilson blvd., included positions obtained for 349 veterans, according to William C. DuVal, veterans' representative.

More than 1000 openings in essential war work are still available in northern Virginia despite the increased placements. Figures for December showed a total of 818 workers given jobs, of which 6 were in professional and managerial positions, 195 in clerical and sales jobs, 146 in service occupations, 126 skilled work, 94 in semi-skilled and 251 in jobs requiring no previous skill or training.

Senate Democrats Invited to Join GOP Coalition

Senate Democrats got an open invitation yesterday from Senator White of Maine, the minority leader, to team up with the Republicans in backing "sound" legislation and in opposing "unsound" proposals.

Only through a coalition could the Republicans hope to accomplish anything in a Senate where the majority totals 57 and the minority 39. Noting this, White hoped there might be ta number of times when a sizeable group of Democrats would se eye to eye with their GOP colleagues.

The Maine Senator on Thursday was made permanent minority floor leader, a post he has filled previously in an acting capacity.

"When a measure is sound we expect to support it, regardless of its origin. When the Administration proposes something unsound, we hope enough Democrats will join with us in defeating it."

WAR

From Page 1

Army's armor in what was described as an orderly line-shortening operation.

The combined drives of the three armies had whittled the Belgian bulge to about half its original size.

In new gains of two miles, the Germans burst out on to the northern extremity of the Alsatian plain in a drive that carried them to within two miles of the Sarreguemines-Haguenau highway, one of the main eastwest supply lines to the Rhine.

A front dispatch placed the vanguards of the drive 9½ miles south of the Maginot fortress of Bitche, after a number of the fortifications were overrun.

Nazis Pressing Closely

Farther east the Germans were pressing close behind Seventh Army units withdrawing back on to the plain from the Wissembourg Gap.

Between Wissembourg and the French city of Strasbourg, 31 miles south, German patrols crossed the Rhine in undisclosed strength.

Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, who in an order of the day Thursday reported that the two armies had been forced to pause to regroup, called on his troops to smash back the enemy.

Painter Dies as Fire Razes Church, 2 Homes

Deer Park, Md., Jan. 5 (AP).—Edward Thrasher, 48, a painter, was burned to death today in a fire of unknown origin which destroyed his two-story home, where he lived alone.

The fire also damaged a Methodist church and the home of Dr. E. E. Sollars adjacent to the Thrasher home.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

essity of maintaining radio silence.

A fourth Allied fleet, Tokyo said, which it described as "enemy convoys," has put into the American-held bay of San Jose on southern Mindoro Island after running a gantlet of air attacks through the Sulu Sea west of Panay Island.

The new American task force sighted in the Sulu Sea on the route to Mindoro immediately was subjected to air attack, Tokyo said, asserting that one aircraft carrier and two battleships or cruisers were "instantaneously sunk."

While these actions were taking place in the north, another Allied carrier task force—possibly British—appeared northwest of Sumatra and attacked the northern part of the island with about 80 carrier-borne planes, according to a Japanese communique.

Diversion Is Seen

The attack might be interperted as another diversionary move designed to help distract Japanese attention from possible new landings in the area of the Philippines.

The carrier-based air attack on Sumatra was made Thursday (Frida yby Japanese time) and was followed up with a raid by fighter-escorted American bombers in the afternoon, Tokyo said.

There was no indication where the American planes came from, but Superfortresses based in India have attacked the island previously.

B-29s Over Japan

Meanwhile, other Japanese broadcasts said that four B-29 Superfortresses from the Marianas made separate flights over the Japanese main island of Honshu. Two of the planes dropped bombs, but the others apparently were on reconnaissance ewhen they appeared at 7 p. m. and 11:40 p. m. Thursday and at 5:30 a. m. and 9:40 p. m. Friday, Tokyo said.

American Liberator bombers of the Pacific Srtegic Air Force carried out the twenty-eighth straight da yof naval and aerial attacks against Japanese air bases on Iwo Jima athwart the Superfortress route to Tokyo, with consecutive raids Tuesday and Wednesday, a Pacific Fleet communique disclosed.

Three Japanese planes attempting a sneak raid against the Superfortress base on Saipan early Wednesday were shot down by intercepting fighters before they reached the island, a Seventh Air Force dispatch said.

Eire President Plans to Retire

Dublin, Jan. 5 (AP).—Dr. Douglas Hyde, 84-year-old President of Eire, has advised Prime Minister Eamon de Valera he would not seek re-election next June when his seven-year term expires.

Nazis See Big Battle Coming, Report Gains

London, Jan. 5 (AP).—The Germans declared tonight that their offensive in northeastern France had pushed back six American and French divisions and pierced the Maginot Line on a 25-mile line extending on both sides of Bitche.

Berlin broadcast said that United States First Army attacks on the north side of the Nazi bulge in Belgium had gained ground but failed to puncture Nazi defenses, and that the United States Third Army's punches on the southern side of the bulge had been stopped cold.

Nazi radol commentators predicted that the still-fluid struggle in Belgium would become one of the greatest of the war, increasing in violence as both sides attempt a decisive breakthrough soon.

Report French Moved Hurriedly

On the northeastern French front, Berlin said, French Army units were thrown in hurriedly, weakening the Allied grip on upper Alsace to bolster thin American Seventh Army lines before the Saverne Gap key to Strasbourg.

The German news agency Transocean said that six American and French divisions plus units withdrawn from the upper Vosges were attempting to halt the German push between the Saar and the Rhine.

German reports suggested that the British and Canadians were on the move again near Nijmegen, in Holland, with Canadians taking the town of Hemme in an attack spearheaded by flame-throwing tanks, and the British attacking Wanssum, north of Venlo.

British Offensive Expected

A report to the Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter from its Berlin correspondent said that the German Foreign Office was expecting a full-scale British offensive in the Nijmegen sector.

In the midst of these battlefront reports, Berlin broadcast a proclamation calling on the German population to contribute uniforms—party, army, police, firemen's, railway and postal—to help clothe the German army and the new People's Grenadier army.

The proclamation also asked for "a people's sacrifice" of blankets, mess tins, belts, spades, underwear and all kinds of equipment in a huge drive from January 1 through 28.

ROCKET

From Page 1

caused by recent V-2's to indicate that the Germans can control the rocket and its 2000-pound warhead after it starts its plunge from a height of 50 or more miles.

Rumbling explosions have rocked various widely separated parts of southern England, with death and damage almost exclusively confined to civilians. Recent explosions have wrecked blocks of flats, urban bungalow developments, a hospital, a library and a church vicarage.

Bomb Factory Seized

On the German Border, Jan. 5 (U.P.).—The German high command, believing the campaign will go into the summer, has decided to intensify the V-bomb offensive despite the staggering cost of high priority material and labor, according to information reaching this outpost.

Only a few miles from here the Allies recently overran a mile-long ore mine which the Germans had converted into a huge factory capable of turning out 800 V-bombs daily. Specialists are studying the machinery, which included a big lathe bearing the name of a Nashua, N. H., manufacturer.

Allies Forced Turkish Break, Japanese Say

New York, Jan. 5 (INS).—In the first Japanese official ocmment on Turkey's decision to break off diplomatic and economic relations with Japan, the Japanese foreign office was quoted today by the Tokyo radio as saying that "the action is not a spontaneous gesture on the part of Turkey, but, on the contrary, the result of outside pressure from America, Britain and France."

The Ankara government announced on Wednesday that Turkey would sever diplomatic and economic relations with Japan tomorrow.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I thought Junior was taking the nice little Jones girl to a Prom. Now, he says he's dragging a ragbag to a rat race!"

MESSAGE

From Page 1

part of the troops in France who are ready to fight "will receive equipment and weapons."

"The problem is one of transport, as everything is in this war," he said. "For so important a purpose, I am sure, every available facility will be employed."

Arrangements for shipping arms to France have been negotiated by Jean Monnet, French economic envo yto the United States, it was learned.

Monnet recently fold reporters that one of the objectives of his mission was to conclude a lend-lease agreement with the United States.

Deadline Near For Alexandria Ration Returns

Institutional and industrial users of rationed food items in Alexandria are required to file a net point inventory and food inventory as of the close of business December 31, 1944, with the Alexandria War Price and Rationing Board by tomorrow, it was announced yesterday by Miss Barbara Thompson, senior food clerk of the board, at 218 North Columbus st.

She said that in cases of more than one establishment registered together, a time extension to January 14 is set for filing of inventories. Orders for the check were issued by the Roanoke District Office of Price Administration covering 48 northern Virginia counties and the City of Alexandria, which said that the action is in connection with the tighter food rationing program for 1945.

Wholesalers and chain stores will report only on sugar in the district office's check, while institutional and industrial users are to report their inventories of all rationed foods, including meats, fats, processed foods and sugar. On the reports, blanks for which are being distributed to Alexandria dealers by the ration board, totals on the commodities are required as follows:

Net ration bank balance, ration evidences on hand, physical inventory using point values as listed on the latest chart, points surrendered for which rationed foods have not been received; with the following deductions: points due suppliers for foods included in the inventory, and the net point inventory.

CONVENTION

From Page 1

members—an estimated 500—plan on coming, anyhow, from January 12 to 14. Their conference theme is:

"Defining and emphasizing what notional defense really means—defense of American traditions, governmental, institutional and ethical . . ."

The Byrnes' order will probably cancel the board meeting scheduled by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Washington for April 19 to 21. About 200 presidents and chairmen of local chapters were to attend.

But the Statler Hotel already has been reserved for April 19 to 21 for sessions of the 300 members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. However, armed with an invitation from the Office of War Information, they will probably be given the status of "business contributing to the war effort."

"We've discouraged large groups from coming here for more than two years," Arthur Harnett, executive secretary of the Washington Hotel Association, stated yesterday, with hotels cooperating on a "voluntary" basis.

Byrnes' move, he said, has been as a "welcome thing," to give official backing to what has often been "tough going for us when organizations are determined to come here."

Seeping-in Technique

Apparently, the technique of such groups has been to "seep in" singly or in small parties, obtain hotel accommodations on that basis, and there hold their meetings.

A spokesman for the Washington Terminal at Union Station confirmed this by recalling that "hardly anything in the way of reservations for large groups have been made recently," but "they do come in somehow," he added.

The war mobilization director's action was approved by President Roosevelt, who pointed out that even invitations to the fourth-term inaugural ceremony on January 20 are being held down because of transportation and housing demands.

About 1000 reservations in Washington hotels have been made thus far through the association for national Democratic committeemen, electors and their wives or husbands, and also for the members of the "1000 Club" invited to attend the inaugural.

The committee set up to pass on conventions is to be composed of representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation, the War and Navy Departments, the War Production Board, and the War Manpower Commission.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

day in the Nativity parish, 6000 13th st. nw.

Miller has been missing in Italy since October 21. A native of Ashland, Ky., where his wife and son live, Miller mado his home here with his brother while stationed at Fort Meade, Md., and at Camp Patrick Henry, Va. Prior to entering the service last February, Miller was yardmaster at the American Rolling Mill Co. in Ashland. He went overseas six months ago.

Prosise, a Mustang fighter pilot reported missing in a raid over Germany last November, is now a prisoner of war. He attended the Woodward School for Boys in Washington and the University of Virginia. Prior to entering the Air Corps in 1942 he worked with his father, an official of the Arlington Trust Co. He went overseas last August.

Food Supplies Found Stable In December

By Christine Sadler

After a check of independent retail stores in 56 large cities, the Bureau of Labor Statistics yesterday reported civilian food supplies in December were about the same as for a month earlier except for a little less bacon and a little more salmon.

Beef, veal, lamb, and bacon were listed as "limited," while more than one-third of the stores had no butter, two out of ten no granulated sugar, half no canned cherries, and 13 per cent were out of shortening.

Salmon Still Rare

"Although supplies continued to improve, canned salmon remained most difficult to buy with 71 per cent of the retailers having none in stock," the report stated.

Most grocers were reported relatively well stocked with canned corn, peas, tomatoes, and green or wax beans. With the exception of bacon, pork supplies were improving.

With the "few exceptions" mentioned, BLS said, "food supplies were generally ample."

Bean Growers' Protest Set

Meantime, Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) warned that pinto beans would be drastically short this year if the War Food Administration carries out its plan for reducing price supports.

Senator Johnson arranged for a meeting with WFA today and said the Colorado and New Mexico delegations in Congress would be on hand to join the protest.

WFA has proposed a support of $5.40 per 100 pounds. The Congressmen insist it must be at least $6.15 "or large number of bean growers will turn to other crops at a time when beans are high on the list of foods needed for the war."

CONGRESS

From Page 1

ley was unanimously reelected leader and Senator Lister Hill (D., Ala.) was returned as whip.

The Democratic caucus unanimously nominated 75-year-old Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), who tops every other Senator in length of service, for President pro tempore of the Senate.

McKellar was nominated for the Senate's highest honor post after Barkley told of a telephone conversation with Senator Carter Glass (D., Va.), who now holds the honorary office, in which the Virginian asked that his name not be presented.

Barkley, said Glass, who has just passed his 87th birthday, thanked his colleagues for "the honor conferred on him, unsought," but said he thought he should step down for a Senator who can preside daily over the Senate during the present crucial period. Because of the present frail state of his health, Glass said he could not do that.

The caucus adopted a resolution thanking Glass for his past services as president pro tem, congratulating him on his birthday, and wishing him a speedy recovery.

Republicans will again put up Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) as their candidate for President pro tem, but the Senate Democratic majority assured McKellar of election hands down.

The Democratic caucus reappointed its Democratic Steering Committee, headed by Barkley. The Senate leader said he will call a meeting next week to fill Democratic vacancies on Senate committees, including three key posts on the Foreign Relations Committee.

DRAFT

From Page 1

Service, who told the committee he favored a work-or-fight bill at the minimum, brought members up to date on the latest figures.

May said after the session:

"There are about 4,500,000 4-Fs. Why have that large block of manpower and not make it available fro service in this war?"

The figure makes no deductions for the obviously huge numbers of 4-Fs already in essential industry.

The New Year's Day recommendation by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes for work-or-fight legislation has already sent thousands of 4-Fs and others in nonessential occupations into war jobs. Turnover in war industries is so great, however, officials said, that if Congress does not enact legislation, sharp drops in the numbers of warworkers will again be expected.

Meanwhile Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), yesterday made an abortive effort to help the manpower situation by calling for medical treatment of 4-Fs with remedial defects, but his effort resulted in a clear waste of two full working days of manpower.

He called a press conference for 3 o'clock in the afternoon, which was attended by 16 members of the press. Peppermean while was at the Democratic caucus. Without notification that the conference was off or delayed the press—16 strong—waited until 4 p. m. then left.

'Lower 13' Slayer Is Executed In Gas Chamber

Salem, Oreg., Jan. 5 (AP).—Robert E. Folkes died in the State's lethal gas chamber at 9:13 a. m. today for the "Lower 13" slaying of Mrs. Martha Virginia James, still protesting his innocence of the crime for which he was executed.

The 23-year-old Negro told reporters in the death cell that he had been convicted because "it's easier to convict a Negro than a white person."

The pretty Norfolk (Va.) girl was killed in her berth on a Southern Pacific passenger train January 23, 1943. Her husband, Navy Lieut. Richard F. James, killed in a plane crash last September, was traveling in the second section.

Nazi Raids Fail to Blunt Bologna Drive

Rome, Jan. 5 (AP).—Enemy troops have unsuccessfully attempted to blunt the spearhead of the American Fifth Army position pointed at Bologna in the heart of the Po Valley in a flurry of activity on this long quiet sector, Allied headquarters announced today.

The Germans staged a raid, supported by heavy artillery and mortar fire as well as small arms, on American positions a mile north of Livergnano and 10 miles due south of Bologna,b ut they were driven off by doughboys entrenched in snow-encrusted foxholes after a stiff battle lasting more than an hour.

The enemy, extremely sensitive to American patrols in this area recently, have been boserved expanding and elaborating his defenses south of Bologna. The entire section is stocked with mines and barbed-wire defense emplacements.

Canadian troops advanced a mile farther along the road east of Alfonsine in the Adriatic sector to within a mile of Sant' Alberto despite many strong German counterattacks.

To the south, British and Canadians opened surprise assaults and cut out some territory from the German bridgehead pocket between the Canale Naviglio and the Senio River.

Brazilian troops to the west turned back a strong enemy combat patrio north of Volpara near Highway 64, some 22 miles southeast of Bologna. Whereabouts of the Brazilians has been secret six weeks since a shift from the Serchio Valley sector, nearer the west coast.

In the Serchio Valley sector assault last week, the Nazis were caught by mortar as they were making a unit relief west of Monte Strettoia and suffered heavy casualties.

Take Senators To Big 3 Talks, Wiley Proposes

By International News Service

Senator Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.), newly appointed member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called upon President Roosevelt yesterday for Senate representation at his forthcoming meeting with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin.

Wiley proposed that Mr. Roosevelt take with him to the impending "Big Three" conference a Democrat and a Republican member of the all-powerful Senate committee.

The Senator, who has been classified as an "isolationist" by Administration forces, said that the chairman of the committee, Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), and the ranking minority member, Senator Hiram W. Johnson (R., Calif), would be the logical choices for the coming meeting, which the President has disclosed will be held "soon."

Should Johnson, because of ill health or any other reason, decline to attend the conference, Wiley suggested, another veteran Republican on the committee could be designated.

Wiley told International News Service that senatorial representation at the Dumbarton Oaks post-war security conference would have been "helpful" and "just to the people, whose direct representatives the members of Congress are."

POLISH

From Page 1

London Poles who said he was not "surprised at this development."

"It was obvious that such an announcement was coming from Moscow," he said.

"We expected it ever since last week's meeting at Lublin when the government was formed," the Polish official said.

He admitted that Soviet recognition of the Lublin regime had made the London Poles' situation more difficult.

The possibility that the United States and Britain actually turned down a Russian request to act jointly on the matter of recognizing Lublin was raised by comment from a British source in London.

"It is a clearly recognized fact that there has been correspondence between the United States, Britain nad Russia on the subject, but it just has not been possible to agree," the British official said.

Mrs. Roberta M. Glover

Mrs. Roberta M. Glover, 73, a resident of Silver Spring for 35 years, died yesterday at her home, 709 Sligo ave., after an illness of three years.

A native of Washington, she lived there until she moved to Silver Spring. She was a member of the Court Forest Glen, Catholic Daughters of America, the Sodality of St. Michael's Church and the Silver Spring Women's Club.

She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Voigt, Washington, two sons, Maj. Joseph A. Glover, USA, recently returned from overseas and hospitalized at Staunton, Va., and Malcolm C. Glover, Silver Spring. She also leaves four sisters, Miss Ada Poore and Mrs. Clara Broderick of Washington; Mrs. Irne Curran, Silver Spring; Sister Josephine, Order of Sisters of Providence at Aurora, Ill.; a brother, Leon Poore, Washington, and six grandchildren.

Requiem mass will be offered Monday at 9:30 a. m. at St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring, followed by burial at Holy Rood Cemetery, Washington.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

ELAS Opposition To British Reduced

War Sidelights

Japs Warned Of Full-Scale Air Raids

By the United Press

Japanese civilians were urged Friday by the Tokyo radio to build earthen caches to protect valuables from fires and to serve as emergency food storehouses "in preparation for real and full-scale enemy air raids," OWI reported.

Persons constructing caches will be "without worry in regard to important articles and living necessities in case the worst should happen," the broadcast said.

'Supply Line' Hit

Paris, Jan. 4 (Delayed) (U.P.)—Censors today permitted disclosure of a hitherto unannounced casualty in last week's air raid—doughnuts.

A well-aimed German bomb scored a direct hit on a Red Cross doughnut machine which had been turning out thousands of "sinkers" daily for hungry soldiers on leave in Paris.

Nazis Wreck Brewery

Stockholm, Jan. 5 (U.P.)—Forty members of the German-controlled Schalburg corps in Denmark last night blew up vital machinery of the world-famous Danish brewery. Tuborg, in retaliation for recent sabotage against a V-2 factory there, the Danish press service said today.

Famine in Holland

Stockholm, Jan. 4 (Delayed) (U.P.) German-occupied Holland is a land of "frightful famine" where persons daily collapse from starvation and live under constant fear of the Gestapo, Swedish travelers who were recently in Amsterdam said today.

Farms have been deprived of all stock, the travelers reported, adding that food rations had been cut to one loaf of bread and about 2 ounces of potatoes weekly. All trees in Amsterdam's alleys and parks have been felled and the price of fuel is exorbitant.

Tommies Clear Big Athens Area; Answer Awaited

Athens, Jan. 5 (AP).—The British reported today highly successful operations against the ELAS, who have been informed by the new Greek government of Gen. Nicholas Plastiras that fighting must cease before parleys on political differences can begin.

(The BBC correspondent in Athens reported that organized fighting ceased in Athens and Pireaus today, and that the ELAS have apparently withdrawn from the Greek capital.

("British columns and patrols which ranged in northern Athens, the last area held by the ELAS, met with no opposition and found nothing but an occasional sniper," hsi broadcast said.)

British troops have succeeded in clearing a big section west of Omonia Square held by the ELAS, the armed militia of the left-wing EAM. The British captured 894 prisoners and among objectives in northern and western Athens seized the gutted Averoff prison.

(The Ankara radio said General Plastiras was reported to have asked Gen. Theodorus Pangalos, former dictator of Greece, to assume command of all Greek forces.

(Pangalos was rescued from the Averoff prison by a British tank after an all-day battle with the ELAS December 18. He had been imprisoned by the Greek police a week after he had been the object of an attack by ELAS suppporters.

(Pangalos was knighted by the Lloyd George government in England, where he is known as "Sir Theodore." He was jailed on charges of collaborating with the Germans, which he strongly denied.)

ELAS losses yesterday included 234 killed and 101 wounded. Before retiring from one area a large flour mill was set ablaze, and about 5000 tons of wheat and Red Cross stores were destroyed.

Manpower Lack Seen Acute in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—The manpower shortage in this city has become acute, Walter M. Shade, Federal employment agent, said today. He has applications for at least 568 workers, and only 10 are listed, several of those being physically handicapped.

W. W. Hunt, manager of the National Fruit Product Co., said he could employ 225 women and 50 extra men immediately. He said the volume of apples remaining to be processed was greater than at any other time in the history of the local plant.

Shade attributed much of the shortage to local people accepting employment at attractive wages in war plants at Front Royal, Va., and vicinity.

Maryland Couple Reunited in India

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP).—It happened in India.

Staff Sergt. Audrey Stubbs of Baltimore left for overseas about the time her husband, Staff Sergt. Arthur W. Stubbs, was ready to go. He got her APO number, but no mail, before he embarked for India, her parents related.

Inquiry in India disclosed her APO postoffice was just 20 miles away from him. He enlisted the aid of officers, found her, and the result:

A five-day leave in Calcutta for the couple.

Cumberland Burials Delayed by Icy Roads

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 5 (AP).—Because of icy road conditions within the past several weeks which made it impossible or dangerous to reach cemeteries, Cumberland undertakers reported today they have been forced to delay burials in numerous cases.

One funeral director said today that interment in one instance was postponed 13 days, the body reposing in his funeral home. Another said burial was held up nine days.

Altogether approximately 15 funerals have been postponed due to inclement weather.

Sexton Killed by Auto

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP).—Harry Williams, 74-year-old sexton of old St. Paul's Church, died today of injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile while crossing a street on his way to the church.

Partisan Army Inside Austria, Tito Reports

London, Jan. 5 (AP).—Marshal Tito's Yugoslav army of liberation was reported fighting its way into Austria tonight after a surprise crossing of the enemy frontier south of Graz.

In a sudden extension of his Balkan Front, Tito announced that Yugoslav advance units had slashed a vital German rail supply line running northward from Maribor in Yugoslavia to Graz, 26 miles inside Austria, and had destroyed stretches of another line paralleling the border.

The Maribor-Graz line has been used to supply Nazi troops both in northern Yugoslavia and in Hungary, where Russian forces have driven within less than 50 miles of the Austrian frontier southwest of Lake Balaton.

Apparently the Partisan forces were wrecking the line in the area of the Austrian towns of Wildon, Leibnitz and Ehrenhausen, between Groz and the frontier.

The Yugoslav leader said other attacks had been made on a railway between Ljubljana (Laibach) and Jesenice, just inside Yugoslavia at the corner of the Italian and Austrian frontiers.

Britons Dropping Policy Duel, Pleasing Only to Goebbels

London, Jan. 5 (AP).—The British press appeared ready today to call it at least a temporary truce in the week-long transatlantic word duel that has stirred emotions both in the United States and Britain and to leave it up to a "Big Three" parley to iron out any differences between the two Allies.

The tenor was set by the London Daily Mail, which asserted that the exchanges had reached a dangerous pitch that "gets us nowhere," and urged that any danger of a rift among the Allies "can be eliminated by an early meeting of the Big Three to hammer out points at issue."

Satisfy Only Goebbels

The paper declared it was time to call a halt to editorial recriminations in the two countries, as they "satisfy no one except Goebbels."

The weekly magazine Economist, whose self-described "plain talk" editorial a week ago touched off the verbal barrage, contended today:

"After so many bitter American attacks on British policy have been so gently received in this country, it is strange to observe the emotions aroused on the other side of the Atlantic by a single attempt to state the British side of the argument.

"Nevertheless, it is all to the good that the British case is being heard, even if heat is engendered. . . . Most of the American comments . . . have missed its real point, which was to inquire to what extent British policy required to be adjusted in the light of evident trends of American policy."

Denies Bracken Influence

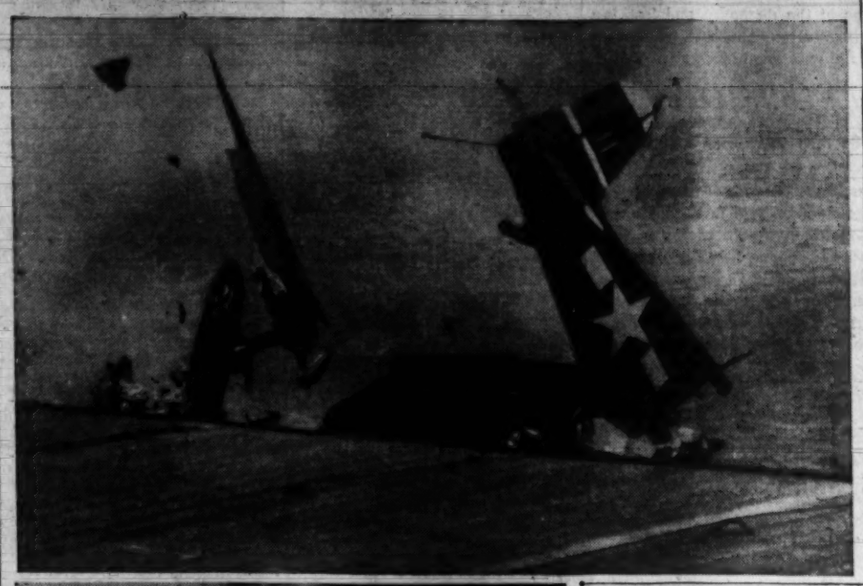
The Economist took occasion, too, to deny that Brendan Bracken, British Minister of Information, who formerly was a member of its board of directors, had any connection now with the magazine's editorial policy.

Elsewhere, the Economist urged a rediversion of all possible British resources to the war against Germany and suggested that the Germans be told they would not permanently be deprived of a normal political and economic life. It is said that present Allied terms "will probably leave the Germans fighting to the bloody and bitter end."

Evidence that Germany was avidly watching the word-war between Britain and the United States came in a dispatch from the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper Svenswa Dagbladet, in which a German foreign office spokesman was quoted as saying that "we are on the lookout for signs of new developments."

"We must not exaggerate, however," the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman was quoted as saying. "We know the Anglo-American alliance is cemented by a common hatred of Germany, and this is strong enough to reconcile differences of opinion."

Plane Smashes Off Carrier Into Sea



Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Navy

OVER THE SIDE—A Navy Hellcat, landing too close the deck edge, smashes apart as it goes over the side of a carrier in the Pacific (above). The pilot, Ensign F. C. Myers of Arbuckle, Calif., swam out (lower photo, arrow)

Soldier Held In Sick Wife's Mercy Death

London, Jan. 5 (U.P.)—A British soldier described by his father-in-law as a "devoted husband and man in a million" was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing today for the alleged mercy killing of his ailing wife, whom he had pampered during the 19 years of their married life.

William Umpleby, 3d-year-old army nursing orderly on leave from India, was said to have confessed that he stabbed his wife, who was bedridden with tuberculosis, asthma and bronchitis, and wound an electric cord around her neck, in response to pleas which she had made nightly since he returned home on December 6.

Early on the morning after the stabbing, Umpleby is said to have told his father-in-law, Abraham Wray, "Are you prepared for a shock? I have done it. She asked me to do it. I have stabbed her."

Wray, who testified that Umpleby was "one of the best of husbands," said that Mrs. Umpleby wrote to Queen Elizabeth, pleading with her to intervene in favor of getting leave for her husband.

Explosives Truck Hits, Kills Woman

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Struck by a truck loaded with explosives in front of the Colonial Inn, Stop 55, R. and P. turnpike, where she resided, yesterday afternoon, Miss Kate Ruth Andrews died in Petersburg Hospital early today.

Investigators said Miss Andrews was attempting to cross the highway when she came into the path of the truck, which was traveling toward Petersburg. They quoted the driver of the truck as stating that he swerved as much as possible toward a ditch at the side of their road in an effort to avoid striking the pedestrian and at the same time going into the ditch, which might have resulted in a disastrous explosion.

Historic Winchester Site Is Excavated

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Walter P. Chrysler, jr., has purchased a downtown Warrenton site regarded as a local landmark and has begun excavation to uncover foundations of the original old building.

The property, located at Culpeper and Lee streets and extending back to S. Fifth st., consists of 7471 equare feet. Located on it at present is an ancient stone corner building known as an early stage coach stop, as well as another building and a parking lot. Excavations are being made on the parking lot property.

Garrett Rural Roads Still Blocked by Snow

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP).—About 60 per cent of the rural roads in Garrett County still are blocked by snowdrifts, nearly a month after a record-breaking 30-inch snowfall December 11, Frank Scrivener, maintenance engineer of the State Roads Commission, said today.

All of the State-maintained highway, however, were open and nearly cleared of snow, he said. County equipment used to free the secondary roads has broken down in some instances.

Scrivener said he knew of no other counties in a similar predicament.

Three Escaped Nazis Retaken, 10 Are Missing

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 5 (AP).—Three more German prisoners of war who tunneled 200 feet out of the Papago Park camp with 22 other Nazis in a sensational Christmas Eve escape, were captured today to bring the number of those retaken to 15.

They were seized near Cortaro, 10 miles northwest of Tucson by an Army searching party.

Their arrest followed the capture of two other prisoners of war near the Sells Indian Agency.

Only 24 Prisoners at Large

Twenty-four of the 1152 Axis prisoners of war who have escaped from camps in this country are still at large, the War Department reported yesterday.

Eighteen are Germans and six are Italians. Twelve of the Germans are fugitives from Papago Park camp in Arizona.

Two Germans are figitives from the Alva, Okla., camp; two from Camp Pickett, Va., and one each from Fort Devens, Mass., and the Orlando, Fla., branch camp.

Of the Italians, two each are fugitives from the Fabens, Tex., and Rupert, Idaho, camps; and one each from Camp Shanks, N. Y., and Fort Banks, Mass.

On January 1, there were 361,631 prisoners of war in 425 camps in the United States. These included 307,931 Germans, 51071 Italians and 2629 Japanese.

Schoolteacher Finds Silver Foxes No Trouble

Johnstown, Pa. (U.P.)—Foxes—61 of them, silver and platinum—are homework for schoolteacher Madeline Topper.

She started the fox-hunting business a year ago, when a cousin, Cecil Costlow, who kept a flock of 275 on the Topper farm, was inducted into the Army. Costlow sold all except 15, which became Miss Topper's original capital.

The teacher says she has had "very little trouble" caring for the animals. A "correspondence course" from a Toledo, Ohio, fox farmer resulted in some practical advice, she said.

The foxes eat horse meat and cereal, with no apparent gratitude for the care.

"You have to watch them every minute or they'll nip an ear or hand," the teacher explained.

However, they're not in any immediate danger of becoming pelts. Miss Topper says she isn't selling any of them.

$2000 Loot Returned; Md. Couple Charged

Ocean City, Md., Jan. 5 (AP).—Worcester County State's Attorney William G. Kerbin announced today that possessions worth nearly $2000 stolen last November had been returned to owners of 40 summer cottages at Ocean City and Bethany Beach and Fenwick Island, Del.

A 30-day investigation by State Trooper Samuel L. Sherwell, Salisbury, resulted in the recovery of the articles and the arrest of a Maryland couple who have been turned over to Delaware police, Kerbin said.

He added that the entire loot was valued at approximately $3000.

Half-Century Enough

Portland, Me., (U.P.)—Secretary of the Maine Rebekah Assembly since its inception in 1894, Mrs. Grace W. Knowlton, of Belfast, declined reelection at the organization's 51st annual convention.

U. S. to Take Ward Profits, CIO Says

Detroit, Jan. 5 (AP).—Roy Scoggins, CIO union official, said today he had been "assured that no profits from the Army operation of Montgomery Ward stores will be turned over to the company or its stockholders."

Scoggins, regional director of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes (CIO), did not say who gave him the assurances. He said he conferred in Chicago yesterday with military officials directing the operation of the Montgomery Ward & Co. properties which were seized last week.

"Back pay owing the Ward workers will come from profits," Scoggins said, "and surplus remaining will go to the United States Treasury.

"We welcome this experiment in nonprofit operation of a business by the Government and we are taking steps to urge all CIO members to trade as much as possible at the Ward department stores."

Members of Scoggins' union in four Detroit area Ward stores struck December 9, returning to work after the Army stepped in. The seizure was ordered by President Roosevelt after the Ward management refused to heed directives of the War Labor Board. The President directed that WLB-ordered retroactive wage adjustments be paid from profits during the period of Army operation. Heads of the CIO union estimated a total of two million dollars was due the workers.

In Chicago, Samuel Wolchok, international president of the CIO union, told reporters he, too, understood wage increases would be paid out of net income from the seized properties, with surplus, if any, going to the United States Treasury.

Fauquier Farm Leaders To Discuss Crop Goals

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Members of the Fauquier County Agricultural Board and of AAA committees will meet at the courthouse in Warrenton on Tuesday, January 16, to discuss 1945 farm production goals, according to County Agent Walter B. Nourse.

All county and community committeemen are scheduled to attend the meeting in which Dr. H. N. Young and S. K. Cassell, both of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute of Blacksburg, will participate.

2-Fold 'Leak' On Command Change Probed

By the Associated Press

Supreme Headquarters in Paris announced yesterday that stories circulated in the United States by Time magazine and the United Press in advance of official disclosure of changes in the Allied Western Front command had been brought under immediate investigation as possible violations of military security.

Time, in its current issue, published an "estimate of the situation" by Correspondent James Shepley, who on December 27 left supreme headquarters in France and flew to New York. "Within the bounds of security," said Time, "this is his report on the German counteroffensive." It contained this passage:

Strategy Disclosed

"Because of disrupted communications he (General Eisenhower) switched command of the United States First and Ninth Armies from General Bradley's headquarters to the Twenty-first Army group commanded by Field Marshal Montgomery. Monty was to meet the German spearhead in the west and counterattack toward Patton from the north with British and United States divisions."

The United Press, in a Paris-datelined dispatch circulated to early editions of afternoon newspapers yesterday said:

"Paris, Jan. 5.—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, commander of the Twenty-first Army Group, has been given over-all command of the American First and Ninth Armies and is directing the assault against the Ardennes bulge from the north and west, it can be revealed today."

Was Approved, Hodgins Says

Eric Hodgins, vice president of Time, Inc., said the Shepley article was submitted to the review section of the War Department in Washington and on December 30 was approved for publication.

The War Department said Shepley told the department he wrote the article in good faith, believing that the command change had been made public by the time he had returned from the theater. The department said that review officers failed to detect the fact that one particular paragraph disclosed something which SHAEF had not announced.

No comment was forthcoming immediately from the United Press.

Was "Off the Record"

A Paris dispatch to the Associated Press said:

"Correspondents at headquarters and those in the field have known about the shift placing Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery in command of all forces north of the wedge and Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley in charge of forces to the south since the time it was made, but news of the change has been 'off the record' and under complete censorship.

"This morning correspondents called the attention of Brig. Gen. Frank Allen, jr., chief public relations officer at SHAEF, to reports from the United States that the article had appeared in Time magazine and apparently was accurate, as far as known here, in disclosing the new commands.

Comment Refused

"Allen said that despite this publication he could not authorize release of the information which correspondents had been given in confidence. The official headquarters reply was a refusal to comment on the article.

"At that Time correspondents were told, off the record, that headquarters was preparing a complete day by day record of events since the start of the German drive. This, containing a full account of the change, would be released soon, newsmen were told."

SHAEF's announcement of the change in commands was made at 4:30 p. m. (11:30 a. m., Eastern War Time).

To Sell Bonds

Allied Fliers' Actress Angel In Capital

DRUE LEYTON TARTIERE
Saved Allied Fliers in France

Wearing the first pair of leather shoes she has owned in six years and looking Parisian smart in a suit of Navy blue, American-born actress Drue Leyton Tartiere arrived in Washington yesterday to tell war bond rallies here how she spent three years in occupied France nursing and concealing Allied fliers and helping them to escape to friendly territory.

Hers was a career of revenge. Her husband, Jacques Tartiere, a French army officer, was shot in the back by Germans while negotiating the surrender at Damascus in 1941.

Has Son in Coast Guard

The slight beautiful blonde who looks a girl and floored reporters by announcing existence of her 18-year-old son in the Coast Guard, said a physical examination at the Pentagon found her in perfect condition after the three-year siege.

During the German occupation, she lost 15 pounds, feigned cancer to escape incarceration in a concentration camp, her hair fell out, and she lived in dread of the firing squad as she secreted wounded parachutists in an old farmhouse at Barbizon.

Saw Child's Hand Cut Off

Mme. Tartiere saw a child's hand cut off by a German bayonet when two box cars of Jewish children under 12 were shipped away as slave labor. The child reached out for food. A guard sliced off the pleading hand and kicked it under the car while children screamed.

Shortly afterward, Mme. Tartiere spent two days in a cell, her only food one sausage, her only drink handed her secretly from a guard's canteen.

Now she is looking forward to a reunion in New York with "my last bunch of babies," the six Canadian, English, and American fliers, who stayed with her in a four-room house last July awaiting liberation.

Corncob Almost Parades

Salina, Kan. (U.P.)—Pvt. G. T. Adams of the Smoky Hill Army Air Field Guard Detachment here nearly inaugurated a new style for military dress for a parade recently. Adams stepped into the parade formation complete with helmet, leggings, clean khakis, shoe shine—and corncob pipe. The private managed a hasty retreat!

Electoral Vote To Be Counted On Hill Today

By Francis J. Kelly
Associated Press Staff Writer

A fourth term for President Roosevelt is not in the bag—it's in two locked mahogany boxes which look like an organ grinder's equipment, right down to the long leather straps.

Nevertheless, on the eve of the formal vote counting, one of the official tellers went out on a limb forecasting a Roosevelt triumph.

That official, Gene Worley, a 6-foot Congressman from Shamrock, Tex., came out flatly and said he thought Mr. Roosevelt had the best chance.

"Honest Count" Promised

"I'm judging by his performance previously on the same track," he explained. "However, I promise to give everybody an honest count."

The official tabulation of the electoral college ballots, the nearest American equivalent to a royal swan-upping on the Thames, will get under way at 1 p. m., Eastern War Time, today in the House of Representatives chamber.

The Senators will gather solemnly on their side of the Capitol and march in a body to the other chamber. It's a 700-foot hike, but the boys don't have to make it often.

Heading the procession will be Vice President Wallace, the noted pedestrian; Col. Ed Halsey, secretary of the Senate; Sergeant-at-Arms Wall Doxey, and two pages with the ballot boxes slung from their shoulders. (New boxes are made every four years in the Senate carpenter shop; the incoming President and Vice President get them to keep their fishing tackle in.)

Alabama's First

Then, with the Vice President and Speaker Rayburn seated side by side on the dais, Halsey will unlock the first box and hand the tellers a registered letter from Montgomery, Ala. Halsey hopes it contains the votes, though he hasn't steamed the envelope open and can't be sure it's not a request for garden seed.

Worley and his feller tellers, Representative Gamble (R., N. Y.), and Senators Green (D., R. I.), and Austin (R., Vt.), will inspect Alabama's vote to see if it's in legal form and whether the Yallerhammer State went Republican. If it passes inspection, the Roosevelt-Truman ticket will be off to an 11-vote lead.

P. S. That man Worley just called—says he's got a hunch what the exact outcome will be. His guess, for what it's worth: Roosevelt 432, Dewey 99.

Missionary Institutes To Start in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Fifteen district missionary institutes covering three weeks of activity in the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Church will begin on Thursday, January 11.

The Richmond institute will be held Thursday in the Centenary Church in conjunction with the conference missionary rally sponsored by the conference board of missions and church extension.

Other missionary institutes include:

Alexandria district, January 15, Washington Street Church, Alexandria; Winchester district, January 16, Braddock Street Church, Winchester, and Harrisonburg Church; Staunton district, January 17, Clifton Forge Church and Central Church, Staunton; Roanoke district, January 18, West End Church in Roanoke; Danville district, January 19, Martinsville First Church and Danville Main Street Church.

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Saturday, January 6, 1945

Gas Puzzles

PAW officials state that the District has been receiving normal supplies of gasoline. They attribute the shortages that have made it necessary for the OPA to impose drastic limitations on purchases to "runs" on supplies. We confess that this explanation does not satisfy us. Undoubtedly once a conviction takes roots that there is a scarcity of any article, whether it be gas, shoes or cigarettes, buying runs are sure to follow, with the result that stocks on hand are depleted sooner than anticipated and the distributive mechanism is consequently thrown out of gear.

But while panic buying may aggravate local and temporary shortages of all sorts of articles, we fail to understand why holders of gas coupons should have been stampeded into cleaning out retailers' stocks by unfounded rumors of shortages. Furthermore, there are well-defined limits to the extent to which panic buying is possible in case of a rationed commodity such as gasoline that goes into tanks with limited capacity. Motorists are now being berated and called "gas hogs" if they fill up empty tanks. Yet many motorists customarily fill their tanks as a matter of convenience. They may be forced by the local emergency to change their buying habits, but they certainly cannot be held responsible for the development of that emergency. No doubt there are some motorists who ordinarily buy in a hand-to-mouth fashion who have stepped up their buying since the gas scare arose. This change in their buying habits would unquestionably temporarily upset the distributive system. But we have only unsupported official assurances to uphold the theory that this sort of over-buying is the main cause of the acute gas dearth that afflicts the District.

If official explanations are correct, the local gas shortage which has been hard to overcome because of delays in trucking supplies from storage tanks to pumps, ought not to be of long duration. By putting local motorists on emergency rations opportunity will be afforded to build up depleted retail supplies and start afresh. But if supplies intended for sale to holders of gas coupons are being diverted into black market channels as some people believe to be the case, the local situation will not be restored to normal by the action just taken. In view of the conflict of lay opinions and the inadequacy of official explanations of shortages, proposals for a congressional investigation of the local gasoline shortage appear to meet a real need.

Off The Handle

Deliberation was conspicuously lacking in the first action of the new House of Representatives on Wednesday. The majority voted not only to revive a committee that had outlived its usefulness and fallen into discredit, but also to give it permanent status. The logical interpretation of this move would be that the House anticipates legislation against so-called un-American activities, for the committee now apparently acquires authority to report legislation. Heretofore it has been solely an investigatory body. Should the committee accept the views of its present sponsor, Representative Rankin, as to what constitutes un-American activities it would certainly be a menace to liberty.

It does not seem probable, however, that rip-snorting Mr. Rankin will be chairman of the new permanent committee. For that *muchas gracias*. To get that post Mr. Rankin would have to give up his chairmanship of the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation. Democratic members of the committee will now be selected, moreover, by the Ways and Means Committee. That will give an opportunity to select men of good judgment who will not permit the committee to be used for the airing of personal prejudices or "un-American" persecution of individuals holding unorthodox views.

Nevertheless, the action of the House stands out as an irresponsibly off-hand decision. A special committee on the organization of Congress is now at work. One of its foremost tasks will be to modernize the committee structure of House and Senate. There is need for abolition of numerous standing committees now serving special functions of little relative importance. The modern trend is toward organization of legislative committees along broad functional lines. Investigations can then be made most successfully by subcommittees of the committee which legislates in the field to be investigated. In other words, the need is for fewer special investigating committees and more fact-finding by legislative groups operating within a well-defined sphere of governmental policy. For the House to fly in the face of this constructive approach and set up another "little ministry" for no good reason is a disappointing blow to the hope for an early modernization of congressional machinery.

It may be, however, that this action was intended chiefly as a warning to the Administration to watch its step. Perhaps the House thought it could make its independence more impressive by thus passing on the first day of the session a bill which was opposed by the Administration. We have much sympathy with this desire on the part of Congress to assert its predominance in the field of domestic policy. But let us have independence tempered with deliberation and sound judgment. There is a difference between Congress exerting a mind of its own and Congress flying off the handle.

Monty's Job

Elevation of Field Marshal Montgomery to the command of the First and Ninth American Armies may assuage the feelings of the British and leave the faces of the journalistic critics among them decidedly red. A week ago the gripe began to appear out of London that Montgomery had been neglected. Actually he was given the ground command of the First and Ninth American Armies the day after the Nazi offensive started, or nearly three weeks ago.

No good would be served by concealing the fact that a good deal of resentment has been created by the high-powered propaganda in Britain which preceded the announcement of this appointment. Much of the propaganda must have been a smoke-screen for things known only to the British. For nobody here seems to have read any of the criticisms of Montgomery with which the American press is supposed to have been deluged. On the contrary, the buildup of "Monty" after his exploits in North Africa was as much American as British. True, up till about six months ago a number of invidious Montgomery stories were in conversational circulation. But often when traced, you might find they stemmed from British sources, and could be heard in many Washington salons from British lips.

What Montgomery accomplished in North Africa entitles him to a high place in the military record of this war. His performance is not lessened when all the factors that entered into his success are borne in mind. The RAF, Sherman tanks, General Alexander's strategical brains, the quartermaster general's planning and resourcefulness—they all counted. There were many unsung heroes in the glorious trek of the Eighth Army to the Mareth Line. But Monty got all the credit in this country no less than in Britain.

In France Montgomery has not been as conspicuous as he was in North Africa, and the cloud, doubtless, has bothered him. But, as we said editorially on September 6, after Montgomery had been given his marshal's baton, "he held the shield while General Bradley conquered the Norman hinterland." It was then pointed out that a great menace confronted Montgomery on D-Day plus. If the Germans had emptied the Pas de Calais or robot area, and flung the garrison into the battle of Caen, the whole invasion might have been imperilled. Fortunately for Montgomery and the success of the invasion, the Germans were engulfed in a sort of Maginot Line complex, and daren't move. Nevertheless, Montgomery did his part well. After France was liberated, he took over the position in the northernmost extremity of the line, where he commanded the British and Canadian forces. Here he got priority of supplies over all the other commanders, and Patton was starved in order that Montgomery might be fed.

Evidently this "relegation" of Montgomery stuck in the craw of the British. It persuades them now to say "I told you so." After D-Day an Anglo-American misunderstanding developed over the command in France. As the Americans understood the arrangement, Montgomery was to be in supreme command of all the ground forces, American as well as British and Canadian, till such time as the American contingent became numerically superior. That time passed soon after D-Day, and today the American ratio is said to be 5 to 1. Accordingly our Omar Bradley was given equal status with Montgomery, and assumed command of the American Army group. The arrangement, of course, should have been publicized when it was made, as the present arrangement should have been. The grief that comes from the withholding of such information has already been untold. If it be said that military security was involved, why is it that changes in Nazi commands are promptly announced in Berlin?

The Americans will loyally support the shift as necessary for "tactical, geographical and supply" reasons. The attitude will be the President's: Eisenhower knows best. But the President and General Marshall might as well understand that the change, coming on top of the sneers and innuendoes and criticism coming out of England, leaves a lot of questions on the American mind. And it would be a good idea to have them cleared up. Too many things simply do not add up.

We suggest, for one thing, that it be made abundantly plain that Bradley has not been supplanted. From what the layman can learn, he is one of the few commanders whose stature has not been diminished by recent events. He is an exponent of concentration, not the dispersion which has ruled the strategy in the Battle for Germany. He believed four months ago in adopting the great enveloping tactic which the Russians have followed so brilliantly in their campaigns. If he had had his way, the dashing Patton's fast-moving panzers would have been on the Dutch extremity, enfolding the Siegfried Line, instead of being left to push a Panama Canal through the immaterial Saar.

When the history of this war comes to be written, it might be found that the stumbling block to the Bradley plan was the cautious and recalcitrant Montgomery. It is necessary to say these things lest Bradley be thought to be in the doghouse and lest the British feel themselves confirmed that Montgomery had the only good ideas right along.

Plastiras Takes Over

It would be rash to assume that the replacement of George Papandreou by Gen. Nicholas Plastiras as Premier of Greece will in and of itself put an end to the civil war which for a month has been raging in that unhappy land. It is true that Plastiras has the advantage of having remained aloof from the squabbles that led to the present crisis. He returned to Athens from exile in France only a little while ago. He has, in addition, the prestige that comes from having strongly opposed the Metaxas dictatorship. But whether he possesses the skill and statesmanship that are needed to bring together the factions now rending Greece in two is by no means certain. It appears that he is prepared to welcome members of the ELAS into his government and to that end has not filled all the cabinet posts that have to be filled.

At the same time, however, certain of his recent statements leave the impression that he intends to pursue a policy very similar to that which the Papandreou regime has pursued. "The situation in Greece," he is quoted as saying in a recent interview, "is tragic because the dark figures of internationalists and anarchists inspired from abroad have intervened in our public life." Presumably this was a reference to ELAS or some elements identified with that partisan group. Plastiras is also quoted as making the decidedly ominous observation that "I don't see how we are going to solve the present problem without bloodshed, because we are facing a plan that aims at provoking civil war to serve obscure foreign interests."

Certainly there is no more certain way of bringing on trouble than by assuming that there is no way to avoid it. Indeed, the test of whether the shift from Papandreou to Plastiras was to Greece's and the world's interests will be whether Plastiras succeeds in conciliating the Greek factions. The hope for Greece is that she will have less civil war rather than more.

States' Opportunity

If the States are ever to make a comeback and recapture control over some of the local functions that have been lost to the Federal Government, now is the time to do it. Most of the energies of the Federal Government are absorbed in winning the war. Unavoidable necessity has brought about relinquishment of many Federal activities and prevented the normal development of others. This makes it possible for any State that is concerned over the tendency toward centralization of power to rush in and fill the present vacuum by plans, programs and projects of its own.

The opportunities open to the States are enhanced by their own wartime prosperity. Swollen incomes and intense industrial activity have greatly increased their revenues without increased tax rates, or in some instances in spite of tax reductions. Many States are building up surplus funds that will be available for public improvements and social programs in the postwar years. In short, they are in a better position than they have occupied for many years to take the initiative in supplying public services to their own people and communities.

Governor Dewey emphasized these pertinent facts in his message to the New York Legislature on Wednesday. "It will be a temptation to wait to see what Washington does," he said, "and to expect the Federal Government to carry many old and new services that can be better furnished at home . . . I propose that we take the harder way and meet our responsibilities four-square. Only by meeting every challenge boldly can we preserve free government close to the people." It is unmistakably clear that the place of the States in our system of government will dwindle in importance unless they bestir themselves to meet their own obligations.

Governor Dewey not only recommended an elaborate program, including greater aid for education, low-rental housing and expansion of private enterprise for the creation of postwar jobs; he also suggested that, if the Federal Government is unable or unwilling to proceed with the St. Lawrence seaway and power project, New York State should undertake to do so. Considering that this is an international project, the Governor's suggestion seems rather farfetched. No doubt he was chiefly interested in prodding Congress into action on this matter.

It would be a serious mistake to assume that all the States are in as good a position as New York to meet their obligations in the fields of education, public welfare, health, conservation and so forth. New York stands high on the list of our wealthier States. What is feasible there may be utterly infeasible in Mississippi and Arkansas. On the whole, we suspect that more and better distributed Federal aid will be necessary after the war if benefits and opportunities are to approach equality in the country as a whole. Yet it is most encouraging to see some of the States attacking their problems with renewed vigor and even moving to fill gaps in wartime civilian controls, as did Governor Dewey in recommending State-imposed commercial rent ceilings in New York City.

ON READING SHAKESPEARE

Through the long telescope of time
The single eye will find a pearl
Rich, distinct and understood
In pageants of an earlier clime.
Now, even the accurate gaze must whirl.
The trees are legion in our wood:
So fast a pace to annotate,
So much to stagger and amaze!
And Death that wants us will not wait.
But there the splendor of an age
Gleams in the boundaries of a page.

ALICE MOSER

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Airborne Warfare

WHEN YOU TALK to a specialist in this specialists' war, you begin to realize how broad the gulf is between 1918 and 1945, and at the same time you see with a sense of shock what is possible for day after tomorrow.

I had a talk the other day with Maj. Gen. Paul L. Williams, who is commanding general of the Ninth Troop Carrier Command of the Ninth Air Force. He is a big, ruddy-faced man of 50 who was a flier in the last war.

Williams bossed the job of carrying the airborne task forces during the past year, and when he talks with high enthusiasm about his job, he makes you feel that it is still in the beginning stage. Briefly he enjoyed a Christmas leave at his home in Lido Island, Calif., and now, after a stop en route at the Pentagon Building, he's back directing the relief of the Yanks at Bastogne.

The Arnhem airborne operation was, of course, the biggest "lift" carried out thus far by the Ninth Troop Carrier Command. In that operation three divisions were transported in two days, with all their equipment. To do this job it took 1400 United States planes, 480 British planes and 240 gliders.

SO FAR as the airborne end of it went, the Arnhem operation was a success. The troops landed from Williams' planes were to hold for 48 hours. Instead they held for five days, and only then, when the land army had not been able to move in, did the survivors surrender.

General Williams is sensitive on this point. It offends his professional pride to discover that Americans regard the Arnhem operation of last fall as a failure.

As he sees it, the only limit on this kind of warfare is the number of planes you can get together and the number of men to whom you can give specialized training. Since you can carry three divisions, you can carry six or nine or, in some not very distant future, 90.

The time is coming, Williams believes, when such operations will be entirely independent of the ground forces. They will be on such a scale that command will inevitably be in the hands of the men who assembled the airborne force.

Airborne troops are expected to play an important part in the occupation of Germany. Fighting men can be dropped from the air to stop the guerilla resistance that will continue long after a general collapse.

TO SHOW how these things develop, once you work out the general plan, it's only necessary to compare Arnhem and Normandy.

In the Normandy invasion, 1661 aircraft were dispatched carrying airborne troops. To do the Arnhem job, United States planes flew 3990 sorties and British planes 760.

Into Arnhem, the Ninth Troop Carrier Command flew 3,430,503 pounds of combat equipment in planes and 2,476,594 in gliders. Each man leaves the plane with almost his own weight in equipment, so that the average for the man and what he carries is 340 to 360 pounds.

Only 91 planes were lost in the Arnhem operation, and most of those were lost after the first two days when the Germans moved in with antiaircraft batteries. Only 25 crews were lost, and many of the crews are known to have been captured. The ratio of loss for Normandy and Arnhem was about the same.

Williams' air trucks carry not only men and equipment, but everything under the sun. One plane flew 150 miles to drop a 35-pound package near a field hospital, and thereby probably saved a great many lives. The package contained ether to relieve a shortage of anesthetics.

Flying supplies into France from bases in England, the troop carriers bring back wounded men. They have flown out more than 160,000 wounded out of a total of 240,000. Some are flown to Prestwick, Scotland, and then directly back to the United States.

This, if you please, is not Buck Rogers and the twenty-first century. It is today and tomorrow. It is the revolution of the air both in war and in peace.

Luxury Goods

Malvina Lindsay's article, "Holiday Splurge," in The Post of December 27, gives women Christmas shoppers the dressing down that many of them deserve, but The Post would have been more courageous if it had printed this article two weeks before Christmas, when it might have prevented some of this splurge buying. The merchants and advertisers would not have liked it then, to be sure, but if The Post really wanted to help this "unhealthy" situation before and not after, Christmas was the time for criticism.

For that matter, an even more courageous article might have directed some criticism at manufacturers, merchants and advertisers who supplied, displayed and publicized luxury goods so lavishly. The Christmas shopper who tried to buy necessities this year had difficulty finding them, but everywhere she was dazzled by vast quantities of cosmetics, jewelry, furs, glitter goods. Warm, sturdy gloves, good plain sweaters, utility underwear and clothes, however, were scarce or absent. Was this not because of the much larger profits to be had from the production and sale of luxuries?

HELEN C. DOUGLASS.
Falls Church, Va., Jan 1

Why We Fight

By Barnet Nover

Getting The Facts Straight

AN EMBITTERED Wisconsin Congressman has proposed that the United States "pull out of the European theater" unless the United Nations reach an agreement on war aims that will be in accord with the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

This, of course, is nothing more than a gesture, though a very foolish gesture, designed to demonstrate the degree of disgust with which that Congressman views certain recent developments, notably those having to do with the future of Poland. It is impossible to believe he meant his suggestion to be taken seriously.

Yet the outburst is not without its significance. For, taken in connection with other recent expressions of opinion, it suggests that the Galahad complex is still widely prevalent in American thinking on world affairs.

WHY ARE we at war?

Are we at war because we want to see the principles of the Atlantic Charter become the governing rules of the society of nations?

No, of course not. That would be putting the cart before the horse. We would be at war just the same had Winston Churchill and Franklin D. Roosevelt not met in August, 1941, and never drawn up the document that bears the name of the Atlantic Charter. We would be at war because of Pearl Harbor and because the Axis constituted a menace to our security, our independence, our very existence.

Are we at war because, being a nation of Sir Galahads, we found it impossible to stand by idly while other nations were in distress? No. We did not go to war for the sake of Poland or Great Britain or Russia or Greece.

While Poland was being overrun, the neutrality law was still on the statute books. When Britain was faced by invasion, no official—and very few unofficial—voices were raised suggesting active military intervention on Britain's side. Five months after Germany attacked Russia, a near-majority in the House of Representatives voted to scrap the selective service system.

These facts are brought up not by way of criticism but merely to keep the record straight.

BECAUSE of the resistance to German aggression of Poland, France, Great Britain, Russia, the Low Countries, Norway, Yugoslavia, Greece, the United States was vouchsafed time in which to prepare. In fighting for themselves our future allies were thus fighting for us even as we today, in fighting for ourselves, are fighting for them. But the motive in each instance was self-interest.

However, now that we find ourselves at war—for the second time in a generation—we want something better from victory than another long armistice followed by another period of wholesale bloodletting and destruction 20 or 30 years later.

We want a just and stable international order. We want a world in which peace will be permanently secured, which means a world in which drastic action will be taken against any nation that takes the path of aggression.

We may not get everything we are after or in the form we want it. To get anything at all we must first win the war.

WINNING THE WAR is thus our paramount and our primary aim to which all other aims must in greater or lesser degree be subordinated. But it is not and cannot be our only aim.

That is why in the midst of prosecuting the war with every ounce of energy the Nation can mobilize we must not lose sight of those other objectives and must develop a policy which will help achieve them.

At this juncture, international politics is a drama whose second act is being played before the first act is over. We had hoped to keep the proper chronological sequence between wartime military action and postwar political settlements.

It might have worked out that way if the war in Europe had ended this time the way it did last time, with enemy power collapsing all of a heap. Instead, the war in Europe is ending piecemeal, with the result postwar settlements are crowding in and complicating both the prosecution of the war and the relations between the Allies.

BECAUSE this is the way things are working out, there is all the more reason why a further postponement by the United States of a now badly needed statement of policy regarding problems that have arisen in liberated Europe, particularly regarding the methods of dealing with those problems, can only be hurtful to our interests and injurious to our relations with the other Allies.

The inescapable fact is that since we shall have to accept the peace that will emerge from the war—we shall have no choice in the matter—there is every reason why that peace must be one at least in part of our making. Otherwise we shall be presented with a whole series of accomplished facts, some of them very unpleasant.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Mothers War

While we are giving credit and consideration to our fighting men and women and those they have left behind, let us give a moment's thought to the young mothers whose husbands are engaged in war work here in our large cities. Many men gave up good positions in their home towns and came with their wives and families here to D. C., or to any of the other large cities, East or West, wherever the call for help sounded. They are frozen in their jobs, and neither the call of battle on the desire to go home will release them. They have suffered from increased living prices and no increase in wages. They suffer in cramped quarters, they suffer from lack of relaxation and recreation.

Many have had one or two children while here and find they have no place to raise them—they must have their children while young, quoting any doctor. While they are confined in the hospital (whose prices have increased exorbitantly, their worries are all for the child or children at home who are being cared for by incompetent help (wages, $40 per week) or shifted day by day from neighbor to neighbor, crying for their mother.

No help is available to the mother of more than one child, and she couldn't afford it anyway. If she lives in an apartment development, she is not allowed a washing machine, nor is she allowed to dry clothes outdoors. But they provide no facilities for doing the laundry. Laundries cannot handle the load they now carry, and no one had enough clothes to last over two or three weeks. Result: hours of back-breaking labor over a washboard in the kitchen sink, followed by days of clothes hanging in every room of a tiny apartment and no place for the children to play.

Four people share one bedroom, and no larger apartments or houses are available. Play space is limited and unfenced, so every minute of sun the children get has to be supervised by an already-over-busy mother.

Heat and hot water are provided only a few hours a day. She would either have to be six people to get all her work requiring hot water done in that time, or she must heat gallons and gallons of it every day and pay for it on the gas bill.

The children must play all day in a cold house and only at night when they're asleep is it warm, causing winter-long colds for herself and the children.

If the weather is bad, children must be kept in and mother can't go to the store. If she leaves children unattended, she is criticized, and how many neighbors without children want to be bothered? Sitters, when it is possible to get them, charge from $1 to $1.50 per evening, and with this added to the price of a movie, transportation into town, etc., the hours standing in line, and then being too tired to enjoy a good movie anyway, it is hardly worth the price.

Yes, war is hell, on the soldier, on those waiting at home, and on the poor young mothers who are growing old needlessly fast without ever having lived.

HOME FRONT SOLDIER.
Arlington, Va., Dec. 30.

Congressional Salaries

Two members of the Congress, refusing permission to use their names, will introduce legislation to increase their salaries. The one member says, "The cost of living has increased so rapidly, our entertainment expenses are heavier, and we just can't get along."

Isn't it too bad for these poor, underpaid men? I question if any member of Congress was asked to run for office. Certainly, a candidate for public office knows, or should know, the salary limitations, other expenses and factors which he must face. Why should they be given an increase? What have they done to justify it? I venture to say that prior to going to Congress very few of the members ever received $10,000 a year salary plus 20 cents mileage allowance. Further, did not the Congress "freeze" wages and salaries at one time? How can they get around that legislation? Finally, if any member cannot live on the salary paid him plus—there is no law to prevent him or her from resigning and seeking a better position in private industry.

The other member in question says, the "increase ought to be granted in order to attract higher type men to seek the office. He may have something there. The majority of such members today are nothing more or less than "little stooges" and "yes" men.

If there are any salaries or wage increases to be made, give it to the boys "over and out there" who are living, fighting and dying in foxholes, trenches, filth and disease.

V. B. TRAVIS.
Washington, Jan. 4.

Foo-Fighters

In regard to the German balls of fire which are said to be dogging our aviators flying over Germany, it is obviously impossible for them to do harm or they would do it. What they are doing is all that they can do—that is, to try to blind the aviator so that he cannot see the target. They are will o' the wisps, done by mirrors, with the sky as a screen. LAURA K. POLLOCK.
Washington, Jan. 4.

French Progress

By Paul Winkler

Important Ally

OFFICIALLY, France only became a member of the United Nations on January 1. Actually, she has always been a member. Since the Allied landings in Normandy on June 6 of last year her active cooperation with the Allied troops has been invaluable. The invasion at last permitted the French as a whole to throw their full and direct weight to the Allied side.

From the moment that the success of the invasion was assured, the government of General de Gaulle turned its attention to mobilizing all the available skill and energy in France for the task of reconstruction, conceived immediately for the object of serving the necessities of war rather than for the restoration of civilian normalcy, which was relegated to the secondary plane as of less dire urgency. The Allied military program was hampered, for instance, by difficulties of communications. Almost all French ports had been destroyed and some remained in the hands of the Germans. The railway system had come to a near standstill, practically all of the important bridges had been destroyed, and Allied bombing had annihilated junctions and switching yards by preinvasion precision bombings. The different regions of France were practically without communication with each other. What the Allies and the underground had not destroyed before and during the invasion, the Germans wrecked as they retreated. This practical wiping out of the entire communications system of a whole nation had helped in defeating the Germans in France; but once the Germans had been driven back, and it was the Allies, not the enemy, who had to move men and supplies across French territory, the absence of communications became as much of a liability as it had previously been an asset. Reconstruction in France became immediately essential, not so much for bringing the country back to a sound basis again, as for the success of the continuing military effort. All French abilities were accordingly harnessed to this end.

Surprising Progress

When it is considered that this work began practically from scratch the progress that has been made in France seems almost miraculous.

In September, there were virtually no ports available. Since then, the combined efforts of French, British and American engineers have opened Marseille, Havre, Cherbourg, Sete, Toulon and other smaller harbors. All of them are being used primarily for military requirements. Civilian supplies are only being let in irregularly and in small quantities.

Three months ago, only 3000 locomotives were working. Today there are 6000. Coal production for the month of September was only one million tons. The level has new been increased to 2,500,000 tons monthly. In September, power stations generated only 10 per cent of the prewar output of current. The figure today is 90 per cent.

Present War Effort

France today has more planes at the front than she had in 1940. There are 25,000 French soldiers engaged directly in flying operations. General Delattre de Tassigny's army, more than 300,000 strong, is fighting bravely on the Alsatian Front. About one-third of this army is comprised of the former Fighting French units, founded years ago by General de Gaulle, which have behind them a long record of successful actions in the Near East and Africa. Many of the FFI have also been incorporated into this army, and others are anxiously waiting to become regular soldiers as soon as arms and equipment can be provided for them. Some 70,000 FFI men, badly armed and equipped, are nevertheless succeeding in containing the Germans in the various Atlantic ports which they still hold. The government has announced the calling up of the class of 1943, some 150,000 young men who will be added to the French army as soon as weapons are available for them.

The French have made this tremendous effort with a full understanding that common military needs would have to take precedence over their individual civilian lacks. The Paris newspaper Combat recently expressed the French spirit excellently in reproving grumblers (there are always some of that ilk everywhere, in all circumstances) who complained that foodstuffs essential for the civilian population were not being imported. The tremendous services of the American troops, Combat pointed out, made it only just that they should receive first call on whatever supplies can be brought in with existing facilities. The people as a whole, despite all their privations, accept this point of view.

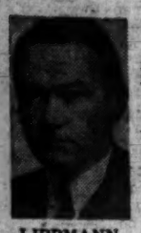
America's contribution to the winning of the war in France is indisputably great. France's contribution, in spite of her initial defeat, has been and is great also. There is no way of measuring the exact relative importance of the two contributions, and the French are not disposed to attempt to do so. They intend to give all they can to the common cause and they believe the other United Nations will give all they can as well. They realize that in the One World with which we are confronted today, we are all fighting One War, and that what is important is that all of us—Americans, Frenchmen, British, Russians, and the others—should remain united in the determination to achieve the common end, victory.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

For Secretary Stettinius

IT IS QUITE possible for Secretary Stettinius to improve radically the relations among the Allies. For a large part, and perhaps the most important part, of our present difficulties comes from the fact that the State Department, which is dedicated to the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, has not yet made its own policies consistent with them.



LIPPMANN

IN THE immediate present the most pertinent part of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals is contained in Chapter XII, which is entitled "Transitional Arrangements." For the immediate present is a transitional period first from enemy occupation to liberation, and then beyond that from war to peace. The second paragraph of Chapter XII states that "*No provision of the Charter should preclude action taken or authorized in relation to enemy states as a result of the present war by the governments having responsibility for such action.*" This is the part of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals which the State Department has never, so far as I know, explained fully and clearly to our people, nor itself appreciated truly and fully in conducting our foreign relations.

For the basic difference between the new charter and the old covenant of the League lies in this provision, Chapter XII, 2. During the transitional period—that is to say while Germany and Japan are still on probation and until they are admitted on equal terms to the society of nations—it will not this time be the League but it will be the principal belligerents, who are to have "responsibility" for policing our present enemies. Unless we grasp this point we have not understood Dumbarton Oaks, we shall misunderstand what is now taking place in the world, and the Senate will not understand what it is asked to ratify when the charter is submitted to it.

CHAPTER XII, 2, does not "preclude" and therefore it contemplates that "the governments having responsibility for . . . action" in "relation to enemy states" shall prepare themselves to police the enemy states. This is precisely what the most important of our allies in Europe have been doing, or are about to do, and far from deploring it, far from implying that they are violating the letter or the spirit of Dumbarton Oaks, it should be the first business of the State Department to support, encourage, and advise them constructively in making arrangements which are absolutely essential to the success of Dumbarton Oaks.

The principal governments "having responsibility" for policing Germany are, apart from the United States, Great Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and then with them the nearest neighbors of Germany, namely Belgium and the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, and Poland. If Germany is to be policed, these are the policemen, and what they have been doing is to organize themselves as a police force for the specific task of policing Germany for a specific period of time.

THEY ARE DOING this by a series of bilateral pacts of mutual assistance. These pacts are entirely consistent with one another and with the intent and meaning of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. For these pacts are all substantially alike, and therefore, though they have been negotiated bilaterally, the series as a whole when it is completed will constitute a multilateral agreement. If by an alliance is meant an agreement of two powers to support one another on all international questions, these pacts are not alliances. They are confined to the single purpose of pledging the European governments to act together for 20 years to prevent Germany from starting a Third World War.

Any reader can verify this for himself by examining the Anglo-Soviet treaty signed on May 26, 1942, the Czechoslovak-Soviet treaty signed December 12, 1943, and the Franco-Soviet treaty signed December 10, 1944. This network of complementary agreements will in the near future be strengthened by a similar Franco-British pact, by pacts entered into by Belgium and the Netherlands, and eventually by a pact or pacts made by a united Polish government.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS, which so many among us are deploring hysterically, are in fact highly constructive, are exactly what the Dumbarton Oaks proposals contemplate and require, and they are greatly to our own American national interest. They are a necessary and most important step to achieving the very thing we are fighting for in Europe, which is to make certain that Germany cannot make a third attempt to conquer Europe, and from Europe to threaten the rest of the world.

Twice in our generation we have been compelled to intervene in Europe because Europe was not strongly enough organized to check German aggression. These pacts are being made for the express purpose of organizing Europe after this war so that in the transitional period, when Germany is defeated but has not yet been pacified and become peaceable, the European neighbors of Germany shall stand together, and not again be knocked out separately.

IF WE UNDERSTAND our own American interest, and do not let our minds become prejudiced and confused by false generalities, this is precisely what we should be encouraging our Allies to do. For when they have organized themselves as the primary policemen in Europe, we—in ratifying a Dumbarton Oaks treaty—shall be taking a much smaller and a much more natural, and indeed traditional, commitment than if our European Allies had not organized for this purpose.

We shall be reinsuring a good risk instead of becoming the principal underwriters of an exceedingly bad risk. For Europe in the next generation would be a very bad risk for us if Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Belgium, the Netherlands, Poland, and Czechoslovakia, are not closely bound together, and well prepared with their own military power, to police Germany.

TO SAY that the State Department can improve the situation radically is to mean that it should as a matter of high policy approve this network of pacts, and make clear to our people that what our allies are doing for their vital security is in the interest of our own vital security as well, and altogether in harmony with the agreements and objectives of Dumbarton Oaks.

There is little doubt, I think, that this would clear the air immensely, would go a very long way to restoring confidence and understanding among the Allies, and among our people here at home. For what we are now suffering from is that the State Department, which negotiated Dumbarton Oaks, has allowed its policy to be formed by men who have not fully understood Dumbarton Oaks, who imagine falsely that we have resurrected the old League of Nations, and are acting upon the notions of 1919 and not upon the much sounder agreements of 1944.

Everything is distorted for them, and so for the general public, because they are wearing the wrong eyeglasses.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"We'd better knock on wood, J. P., Consolidated is still holding at fifty!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

OUT OF THE VARIOUS dark spots in the European political picture—Greece, Poland, Belgium—there is one country where things are going reasonably well politically—France. One very important chapter of the inside story on French-American political operations can now be told.

It shows that the British and the U. S. Treasury had a lot to do with the successful outcome of the French situation.

What happened was that before the Allied invasion of Normandy FDR didn't particularly like De Gaulle and his State Department advisers didn't either. Some officials suspected that the State Department was misinforming the President on De Gaulle's intentions. At any rate things got so bad that on June 4, two nights before the invasion, De Gaulle withdrew 180 French civil officers who were to accompany the Allied landing parties.

Whereupon Churchill, deeply disturbed, summoned French General Koenig to 10 Downing st. in the middle of the night, and begged him to change De Gaulle's mind. Koenig said it was impossible.

Churchill then routed Alfred Duff Cooper out of bed, rushed him off to plead with De Gaulle, who finally agreed to permit 20 French officers to accompany the Allies into Normandy. In return, Cooper promised De Gaulle that the British would urge the U. S. State Department to adopt a more reasonable attitude toward De Gaulle.

F.D.R. Invites De Gaulle

CARRYING OUT this promise Churchill sent Roosevelt a strong but friendly cable advising that the Allies could not help dealing with De Gaulle and urging that De Gaulle be invited to Washington. Roosevelt promptly agreed and cabled De Gaulle, then in Algiers. De Gaulle waited briefly, then accepted the invitation for July 6.

Meanwhile, Roosevelt asked the State, Treasury and War Departments to prepare a program that he could present to De Gaulle.

The War Department, represented by far-sighted Assistant Secretary Jack McCloy, urged full recognition of De Gaulle, claiming it was necessary for military reasons.

But the State Department, represented by Jimmy Dunn, argued that the President would never agree. Dunn was quite stubborn and claimed there was no use even discussing the matter with Roosevelt.

Peacemaker Morgenthau

AT THIS POINT Secretary Morgenthau stepped in with a compromise plan. He proposed giving De Gaulle enough power to deal with French civil affairs, but leaving the door open for the French people to choose their own leader at a future date. He also urged that De Gaulle's Liberation Committee be recognized as the "de facto authority" in France, also that it have the power to issue paper money.

Jimmy Dunn, however, claimed that there would be no use in even presenting the plan to the President. Ordinarily, such a State Department veto would have ended the discussion, but Morgenthau persevered. He offered to approach the President personally. This was agreed and he saw F. D. R. on July 5, one day before De Gaulle's arrival.

To Dunn's surprise, the President ok'd everything and said he would present the program to DeGaulle next day. This he did. De Gaulle was delighted. United States-French relations took a sharp turn for the better, and have continued that way ever since.

Note—Jimmy Dunn is the man whom Stettinius promoted to be Assistant Secretary of State in charge of all European affairs.

The Gallup Poll

Return to 40-Hr. Work Week After War Favored by Public

By Dr. George Gallup

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Princeton, N. J., Jan. 5.—The average American believes that the work week in business and industry when the war is over and the country returns to peacetime occupations should be 40 hours. That is the median average of all work hours named by the public in a national survey just completed.

Some post-war planners have been talking in terms of a work-week shorter than 40 hours, not only to give people more leisure time but also as a way of spreading available work among a larger number in order to approach the 60 million-job goal mentioned by the Administration. The American Federation of Labor advocated a 30-hour work-week in a resolution adopted in its recent convention in New Orleans.

It is quite possible that the American public will come to accept a 30-hour week when the war is over, especially if there is a depression with considerable unemployment. But right now, judging by the survey, the country seems to be sticking pretty much to the idea of the standard 40 hours, or a little more, and it may take considerable pushing to overcome public inertia toward a change.

The survey questioned a well-balanced sample or cross-section of the population, including a full complement of skilled, semiskilled and unskilled workers, both in and out of unions. The cross-sectioning was done in the same maner used by the Institute in forecasting the presidential election with an error of only 1.8 per cent on the civilian vote.

Each person in the survey was asked:

"After the war how many hours per week do you think workers in business and industry should work?"

The results follow:

30 hours or less	4%
Between 30 and 40 hrs.	5
40 hours	50
Between 40 and 48 hrs.	8
48 hours	25
Over 48 hours	5
No opinion	3

The median average falls in the 40-hour category.

One noteworthy fact about the above table is that only 9 per cent suggest something under 40 hours, whereas 38 per cent name a figure above 40 hours.

When Congress passed the wage and hour law in 1938, which set the 40-hour standard in many industries, the act had the approval of a large majority of American voters. In fact, surveys by the Institute found that the public was a bit ahead of Congress in desiring the limitation of working hours. This readiness on the part of the public to accept a shorter work-week in the past makes the results of today's survey especially interesting. It also indicates that, in time, public inertia concerning a still shorter work-week may be diminished or overcome.

Mother Bluebird Has No Objection to Mail

Redmond, Oreg. (U.P.)—A pair of bluebirds who chose a mailbox for their home this last spring apparently do not mind sharing their abode with the family mail.

The mailbox, owned by Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Thompson, already has yielded one brood this season, and the mother now is hatching a second.

When the rural mail carrier places the Thompson mail in the box, the mother bird cocks her head to one side and allows the letters to be deposited in the rear of the box.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

National's New Play Will Open Tuesday; Notes of the Theater

OF FIRST IMPORTANCE this morning is the announcement from Manager Edmund Plohn of the National Theater that the opening of "Star in the Window" has been postponed from Monday to Tuesday night.

GLORIA SWANSON

This is the new comedy by L. Bush-Fekete, Sidney Sheldon and Mary Helen Fay, in which the principal roles are played by Kirk Douglas and Peggy Conklin. The reason for the postponement is not disclosed, but quite obviously it must be an adequate one.

There will come to E st. for the week of January 15—all the way from an eminently successful run in Detroit—"Goose for the Gander," something in which the costellar roles are played by Gloria Swanson, Conrad Nagel and Choo-Choo Johnson. Miss Johnson, with the locomotive nomenclature, is a former model whose talents are reported to be versatile.

For the week beginning Sunday matinee, January 21, the National's attraction will be Lou Holtz and Benny Davis in "Star Time."

Now that the habit seems to have been formed, cancellations, when as and if, will be announced in due course!

If you are still interested in its phenomenal hit on 15th st., "The Princess and the Pirate," Samuel Goldwyn's Technicolor production costarring Bob Hope and Virginia Mayo—a present visitor in Washington—broke every existing house record at RKO Keith's in its first week. Top figures, established in 1938, theretofore were held by Walt Disney's "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." It is still going great guns and probably will continue to do so for weeks to come. And, if you care, "Hope for the Best," starring Franchot Tone, will wind up its week at the National tonight with something like $27,000 in the till—approximately house capacity at every performance, price scale considered.

Among the out-of-town executives who will attend the Variety Club's dinner in honor of Hardie Meakin, in the Willard Hotel the night of Monday, January 15, will be Ned Depinet, president, RKO-Radio; S. A. Schwartz, head of RKO out-of-town theaters (out of what town?); Robert Mochrie, RKO general sales manager; Arthur Frudenfeld, division manager, Cleveland and Dayton; J. M. Brennan, director of RKO Manhattan theaters; Malcolm Kingsberg, vice president and treasurer, RKO-Keith-Orpheum Corp.; Maurice White, chief barker Cincinnati Variety Club; Terry Turner, chief of field publicity and exploitation for RKO, and O. R. McMahon, comptroller, RKO. Fred S. Kogod, chief barker of the hosting Variety Club, will preside and brief speeches will be made by many of the notables present. That is what Mr. Meakin gets for having managed RKO-Keith's Theater so successfully for 15 years and then getting himself promoted to an assistant division managership.

Welcome Caller

We thought, at first, it must be an apparition. When we arrived at the desk yesterday, who was awaiting us there—just as he usually used to be—but our former right arm, Sergt. Richard L. Coe, back in the States from the Middle East on 30 days' furlough.

So far as I know, no one knew that he even was on his way back. Since he was and now is here, everybody is very happy about it, including Dick.

Life with Stars and Stripes evidently agrees with the lad. He never looked better, never seemed in better spirits anad wears his uniform and new stripes handsomely.

It is three years since Dick sat opposite me here in the office and did the bulk of the work. It is not difficult to understand why Stars and Stripes wants him back at the end of 30 days.

Personally, I would be immensely pleased if he were going to be here 30 years, instead.

For Sunday nights in January, at 8 p. m., in the South Agriculture Auditorium, the Washington Workshop announces the following as its attractions: Tomorrow night, Lon Chaney in the original production of "The Hunchback of Notre Dame"; January 14, Tolstoy's "Peter the Great"; January 21, the perennial and ever-popular "Carnival in Flanders"; January 28, John Barrymore in Elmer Rice's "Counsellor at Law," in which Paul Muni achieved one of his major successes on the stage.

On Monday morning, the Little Theater is screening one of the most discussed of recent pictures—"Three Russian Girls," a Hollywood remake of the famous Russian film, "The Girl from Leningrad." The American version, for once, is reputed to surpass the original. More of this later.

Anxious-Inquiry Note

Is Washington's Birthday a holiday? It was for me last year!

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Hope for the Best," 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety — Burlesque, at 12, 2:30 8:30 and 12 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Thin Man Goes Home," at 10 a. m., 12:40, 3:20, 6, 8:40 and 11:20 p. m. Stage shows at 11:55 a. m., 2:35, 5:15, 7:55 and 10:35 p. m.

Earle—"Hollywood Canteen," at 10:30 a. m.; 1:15, 4:05, 7, 9:50 p. m and 12:50 a. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20, 9:15 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Metropolitan—"Our Hearts Were Young and Gay," at 11:40 a. m., 1:45, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Princess and the Pirate," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace — "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," at 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Kismet" at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Divorce of Lady X," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:30, 4:15, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

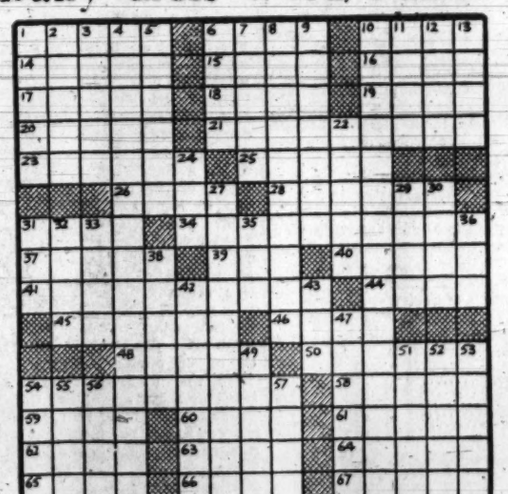
Pix—"Gals, Inc." at 1:20, 4:05, 6:45, 9:25 p. m. and 12:05 a. m. "Appointment For Love" at 2:20, 5:05, 7:45, 10:20 p. m. and 1:05 a. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Ambassador — "Hollywood Canteen," at 12:45, 2:55, 5, 7:10 and 9:25 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Wilson," at 2:05, 4:45, 7:20 and 10 p. m.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



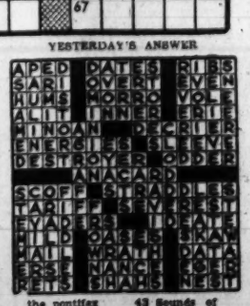
ACROSS

1 Room
6 Taxi
10 Town in north Luzon
14 Heat: med.
14 Century plant
16 Seagirt land
17 Lizard
18 Machines by Whitney
19 Indefinite amount
20 Moistens
21 Snail
23 Sleeps audibly
25 Move tender
26 German river
28 Knitter on hosiery
31 Strip of wood
34 Struck back
37 Foreign
39 Chatter: colloq.
40 "Gentile ——" by Stephen Foster
41 Capable of being known
44 Important Romanian city
45 Move as the sun after noon
46 Susan ——, author of "The Galaxy"
48 Sultan's decree
50 Lathered
54 Saveloy sausages
58 Practical
59 Away from windward
60 Orchestral horn
61 Sixes, at dice
63 Chinese money
63 Forearm bone
64 Appears large
65 Single
66 Soap-frame bar
67 Entitles

DOWN

1 Oodles
2 Heathen
3 Texan fort
4 Inclusively
5 Blotted out
6 Gunder ——, Swedish runner
7 Pseudonym
11 Soaking
8 Able to be comforted
9 Kind of hawk
10 Disruption
12 Patron saint of sailors
13 Set up a golf ball
22 Residence of the pontiffs maximus at Roma
24 Indian weight
27 Able to be considered
29 Volcano
30 Former moneys of Brazil
31 Resin
32 Opposite of aloft
33 Nickname for a striped cat
35 Account: colloq.
36 The pods
38 Saltpeter
42 Enthusiastic
43 Sounds of hesitancy
47 Rumple the hair
49 School jackets
51 Ornamental loop for holders, in sewing
52 Fragrant oleoresin
53 In Java, a village community
54 Roman patriot
56 Country dance
57 Oceans

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Candy

WELL, BEAT ME, DADDY! WHY THE DARN BROWN LOOKS! DOESN'T ALL THIS CLAP-TRAP ABOUT OUR HOP CLUB SEND YOU?
IN A WORD, ACE, IT LEAVES ME COLD—BUT DEFINITELY!
TED, YOU'RE STRICTLY A SLING-LUG! NO ZIP! NO UP AND GET! COLD, HE SAYS!
COME ON, GRAMPS, LET'S BEAT IT! I HATE TO TELL YOU—BUT YOU'RE ALL OUT OF TIMBERS!
AW, CUT THE CHICKLE! WHEN THEY YOU RAISED THAT THE STUFF BEFORE WHY NOT NOW?
WE'D LOOK FORTHEY WHACKY DOING A LINDY HOP WITHOUT A DANCE FLOOR!

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Jan. 5.—Geoffrey Quaritch-Wales, the British novelist and author of "Years of Blindness," lives at Whitehall Court in London, next door to George Bernard Shaw. Whenever Mr. Wales entertains at late suppers, there comes a stage at which he invites his guests to make all the noise they please. Invariably, then, a tapping on the wall is heard. And Geoffrey Quaritch-Wales modestly apprises his guests that this is their contact with glory. For he nods toward the tapping on the wall, and explains: "That's Mr. Shaw."

BERNARD SHAW

Lawrence Langner of the Theater Guild not only is a producer, director and playwright but also a patent attorney and official of the National Inventors Council. In addition to all these, he now has become an expert on England's income tax laws. For whenever he writes to George Bernard Shaw to inquire about producing one of his plays in America, the tax-conscious Shaw incloses in all of his negative replies a copy of the latest British income tax regulations:

During the rehearsals of "The Seven Lively Arts" Billy Rose, whose theory is that dullness can be overcome by noise alone, kept asking his musical director, Maurice Abravanel, to add more brass. "Don't be subtle," Rose told him. "Remember, this is a Billy Rose production. More brass." . . . Abravanel added some more brass instruments, but the music still wasn't loud enough to please the producer. "Maurice," Rose sighed, "the guy who invented 'pianissimo' should be shot."

When Representative Clare Boothe Luce was in Italy last month she met Lieut. D'Arcy McCoy of a Canadian tank division. Lieutenant McCoy is a nephew of Gilbert Miller, the producer. "I'll probably see your uncle as soon as I get back," Mrs. Luce told him. "Is there anything you want me to tell him for you?" . . . "Yes," said Lieutenant McCoy, giving her a watch, "you can tell him to have this fixed for me. It's broken, and there's no place here to repair it." . . . Mrs. Luce returned to America Sunday afternoon. That night she went to the New Year's Eve party at Gilbert Miller's, and delivered his nephew's watch for repairs.

Polly Moran, the veteran movie comedienne, has an adopted son. Their neighbor once rushed to Miss Moran's house and complained that her son was teaching the neighbor's child some obscene words. "Could be, could be," said Miss Moran. "What are the words?" . . . The neighbor recited a series of expletives that would have made Hemingway pale. Miss Moran immediately rushed to her son and asked him: "Where did you learn such words, darling?" "From you, mommy," the youngster told her. "Remember that time you couldn't open the trunk?"

Beatrice Lillie received a Christmas cable from Noel Coward. The message read: "This is the Christmas telegram I was telling you about" . . . . Representative Coffee of Washington will return to Olympia to attend the inaugural of Governor-elect Wallgren next week. The new Governor then will appoint Coffee as his successor in the United States Senate . . . The G-Men's arrest of the two Nazi spies who arrived here by sub off the coast of Maine came on the birthday of J. Edgar Hoover . . . Larry Adler, the harmonica player, who was scheduled to be the soloist at the Toronto Symphony's concert, was delayed four hours by a snowstorm in Buffalo. Adler phoned the orchestra's conductor and rehearsed his routines by long-distance telephone.

Eugene Casey, who was one of the President's aides until Election Day, now is a lieutenant commander in the Navy, with an American theater ribbon on his chest. When Commander Casey goes to sea again his baggage will include one of the finest fishing rods in America. And during his off-hours, strange as it may appear, he will cast his reel in whatever waters his cruiser enters. His authority to do so lies in the autograph on the handle of his fishing rod, the autograph of the man who advised him to fish, Commander-in-Chief Roosevelt.

Alfred Hitchcock and Ben Hecht have been working these past two weeks writing the screen-story of their new movie, "Notorious." Their preliminary work finished, Hecht started writing the screen-play. "We must have done a thorough job," Hecht reported to Hitchcock, "because when I started to put down the words, they just fell off the pencil" . . . Maggi McNellis and Tim Gayle, authors of the song "When You're in Love," have written a new one. Gloria Vanderbilt di Cicco is helping them with the lyrics . . . One of the Jap balloons which landed in Oregon had a detonating device which should have destroyed the balloon as soon as it touched earth. The detonator, however, didn't go off.

Lieut. Bob Crosby, now leading a Marine entertainment unit, has been to Saipan and Guam. He takes his shows to the island regions banned by the USO entertainers. Crosby conducted his band while wearing a tin helmet and fully armed, because the battle lines were so near . . . Gloria Jean, released by Universal, signed with Eddie Sherman, the producer and manager of Abbott & Costello . . . Mayor LaGuardia, even the astute politician, has hoarded a large number of political vancancies. If he should decide to become a candidate for reelection, Fiorello will have these important appointments at hand, to bait recalcitrant leaders.

"Sing Out, Sweet Land," the Theater Guild's new hit, starts with a Pilgrim setting in which a singer is forbidden to sing on the Sabbath, by a blue-nose of the day. During the Boston tryout of the show Burl Ives, who plays the role of the eternal troubadour, went into a cafeteria after a late Saturday night rehearsal. He sang and played his guitar, and the other customers asked for more. A policeman entered, ordered Ives to stop and warned the minstrel that if he continued, his guitar would be broken. "If these people want me to sing," Ives asked, "why shouldn't I?" . . . "Because," replied the cop, "it's Boston and it's Sunday morning."

WJEJ

Saturday

1340 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 Larry Meier.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Marty and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 Charlie Spivak.
11:30 Saddle Pals.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News Parade.
12:30 Accent on Song.
12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jeans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Rev. Rittenhouse.
2:00 Symphonies for Youth.
2:30 George Sterney.
3:00 This Is Halloran.
3:30 To Be Announced.
4:00 Eddy Stone.
4:30 Music.
5:00 Johnny Richards.
5:15 News.
5:30 This Woman's Army.

EVENING

6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals.
6:30 Hawaii Calls.
7:00 American Eagle in Britain.
7:30 Confidentially Yours.
7:45 Music and Lyrics.
8:00 News.
8:15 Music for Remembrance.
8:30 Bread of Life.
9:00 To Be Announced.
9:30 Mysterious Traveler.
10:00 Chicago Theater.
11:00 Band Stand.
11:30 Sports Parade.
11:45 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFMD

Saturday

MORNING

6:00 Sign On: Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cordwood.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Community News.
8:30 Westminster Studios.
9:30 Rev. Paul Freeman.
10:00 Hoosier Chatlog.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Westminster Studios.
11:15 Fashions in Music.
11:30 Billie Burns Show.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Theatre of Today.
12:30 Bedford News.
12:45 Millie and Mollie.
1:00 Grand Central Band.
1:30 Sr. Pearl Walters.
2:00 The Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
3:00 Studio Party.
3:30 The Rev. Dayhoff.
4:00 Music.
4:30 The Rev. George A. Harns.
5:00 Addlesberger Sisters.
5:30 Sun Valley Serenade.

EVENING

6:00 News, Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform.
6:45 Sundown Melodies.
7:00 Mayor of the Town.
7:30 America in the Air.
8:00 Kenny Baker Program.
8:30 Jamboree.
9:00 Democratic National Committee.
9:45 Report to the Nation.
10:15 WFMD Jamboree.
10:30 Gov. Dewey.
10:45 Talks.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WSVA

Saturday

550 Kilocycles
MORNING

6:30 Rev. Maiden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Hayden Family.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Puffenbargers.
9:45 News.
10:00 Sunday School Lesson.
10:30 Dudley Starcher.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Man on the Farm.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Lee Moore.
1:15 Camp Fire Roundup.
2:00 Cordwood.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News.
3:45 Afternoon Roundup.
4:45 News.
5:00 Dance Time.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFVA

Saturday

1300 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 What's Cookin'.
11:00 Lois Long.
11:15 Saturday Recess.
11:45 Hollywood Hits.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 News.
12:45 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Report From London.
1:15 Christy Brothers.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Football Game.
4:30 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Concert Orchestra.
5:30 Virginia Ramblers.
5:45 Hello, Sweetheart.
6:00 Happy Rovers.
6:15 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

WINC

Saturday

1400 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage.
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 See You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jam Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Saturday Concert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corrall.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WCHV

Saturday

1450 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Tropicana.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 "What's Cooking?"
11:00 Make Believe Ballroom.
11:45 Chatham Shopper.

AFTERNOON

12:00 This Woman's Army.
12:30 News, Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Eddie Condon.
1:15 Voice of Life.
1:30 Boston "Pops" Concert.
2:00 Metropolitan Opera.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING

6:00 News, Music.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 News, Music.
6:45 Community Service.
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Gene Autry.
7:30 Meet Your Navy.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Boston Symphony.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Man Called "X."
11:00 Juke Box Saturday Night.
12:00 Sign Off.

Charlottesville, Va.

McSpaden Takes Lead in Los Angeles Open

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Whether the club owners like it or not, and they don't, baseball is going to be the medium of a volume of betting next season the like of which the game never before experienced. You can say that positively, because Americans like to bet and a lot of the gambling that won't be done on horse racing is surefire to be funneled into baseball.

POVICH

The outlook is that the tracks won't be doing business as early as next summer, and already the bookmakers are visioning being recompensed in a great measure by the upsweep in baseball betting. It's sure to come, they say, and they like the whole idea because there are no sharpshooters in baseball and the bookies' percentages on the odds are all they ask.

The club owners have to go slow about complaining when there is betting on baseball. Any squawking by the baseball brass hats would be tantamount to an admission that their game is a gambling medium. Thus far they have ignored it, and tried to maintain the polite fiction that heavy betting on baseball is quite unthinkable. It isn't. It has been done and it's bound to increase.

Betting on the races jumped to a new high last year, and so did betting on baseball. People who used to pick up a telephone and bet on the horses now are aware that the same can be done if they want to get a bet down on the ball games. The odds are available, serviced to the bookies by a national outfit.

Despite the increased betting on baseball in recent years, there has been no reflection on the integrity of the game. The late Judge Landis certainly was aware of baseball betting but he was as helpless to stop it as his successor will be. He acknowledged there was betting when he tossed Bill Cox, owner of the Phillies, out of baseball for making bets, but he had control over Cox.

Public confidence in the game hasn't suffered at all from the fact that betting was going on. There has been no hint of any collusion between players and gamblers, and the game's honesty was attested strikingly on the last day of the season when the Nats, with hate for the Browns in their hearts, and a friendly feeling for the Tigers, beat the Detroit club and clinched the pennant for the Browns.

There have been periods of high suspicion in recent seasons about the honestay of pro football, but scarcely a voice raised against the integrity of baseball. The stern figure of Landis was responsible in great part for the public confidence in baseball while pro football lacked such a man. Anyway, Americans are unwilling to believe that baseball isn't completely honest.

The system of football betting makes for disgruntled bettors, anyway. The practice of betting on points opens up too many "outs" for any athletes who want to get a bet down. They can be a party to winning the game and still cash a bet on a point basis without letting the team down. Baseball betting is done without regard to the number of runs separating the teams; on the basis only of which team wins or loses.

Baseball has posted in all the dressing rooms the penalty for any players who bet on ball games. It is simple and direct: Banishment from baseball for life. The Black Sox scandal was no crime in the eyes of the law. The Chicago players were acquitted in court. But Landis called it a crime in the eyes of baseball and threw them all out of organized baseball.

By the start of the baseball season, Americans who bet are going to be itching for "action," as they call it. They will have hibernated for months, what with horse race betting out and the football season long since closed. The numbers game doesn't have an appeal for many types of bettors who like to gamble on their judgment instead of the cold-turkey process of the stock market reports.

Baseball betting is certain to be up next season but, as we were saying, the baseball people can only feel their alarm; they can't express it because that would be planting the seeds of skepticism about baseball in the public mind. If the owners show great concern, what are the fans to think?

Somehow, though, there doesn't seem to be anything greatly calamitous about the idea that there will be increased betting on baseball. Betting is as American as the game itself. In fact, baseball is entitled to some pride in the view that it can be a betting medium and still be above suspicion. That's a pretty good test.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 5.—Sergt. Joe DiMaggio, now awaiting reassignment at the AAF Redistribution Station No. 1, Atlantic City, was asked the other night by a group of soldiers to state the biggest thrill he had from baseball.

CONSIDINE

Joe's selection was rather surprising:

On the evening of August 30, 1941—some time after his 56-game hitting streak ended—Joe was having dinner with Lefty Gomez in the dining room at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington. When they finished, Lefty said to him, "Say, Joe, I've got to pick up something in Selkirk's room. C'mon along."

"I'll meet you in the lobby," Joe said.

"C'mon . . . I'll only be a minute," Lefty insisted.

Joe went with him. When the two entered Selkirk's room the whole Yankee team was there, with glasses of champagne poured.

"Where the hell have you been?" Art Fletcher demanded. Then he held up his horny paw and led the team in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Frank Crosetti called for and got a hip-hip-hooray for Joe.

Gomez picked up a package off a table and handed it to Joe, it was a silver humidor, engraved with the signatures of every member of the team. In the middle of the cover was a line drawing of Dimag swinging a bat, and on either side of him were the numerals 56 and 91—the 56 standing for the consecutive games in which he made a hit and the 91 meaning the number of hits he made during the streak.

This is swell," Joe mumbled. "I don't deserve it." Then he opened the lid and went around the room saying, "Cigars . . . cigarettes?"

Ballplayers just don't throw parties like this. An embarrasing pause fell upon them, but Joe Gordon lightened things by saying to Gomez, "Lefty, I want to congratulate you. This is the first time in history that you kept a secret."

Bill Dickey called for a toast, and Johnny Murphy made it. "Joe," he said, "we just wanted to let you know how proud we are to be playing on a ball club with you and that we think your streak gave us the pennant we're winning."

Dimag told the story shyly to the soldiers who asked him. He concluded by saying, "It was just a little party in a couple of hotel rooms . . . yet it was the biggest one I'll ever go to."

Joe is rooming at the Hotel Ambassador in Atlantic City, now taken over by the Air Forces for enlisted men. His roommates are two boys—20 and 21—who spent a year and a half in the South Pacific. One of them had a very tough time. He jumps to his feet in the middle of sound slumber, yells something unintelligible and drops back to sleep.

Dimag is glad that neither of his roomies regard him as a ballplayer. They just accept him as another enlisted man and Joe, who knew the luxuries of life, goes along with them when they talk about the wonderful clean sheets, good food and freedom from danger they're now enjoying.

The late Jack Singer, a fine young sports writer for the New York Journal-American and a great war correspondent for INS, will be honored posthumously in the near future, the Navy Department has announced.

Secretary Forrestal approved of the Purple Heart decoration for Singer's memory—the first Puple Heart ever given by the Navy to a correspondent. Approved at the same time were Purple Hearts to be awarded to Joe James Custer, former sports writer, temporarily blinded while serving aboard the battling cruiser Augusta for the United Press, and to Charles McMurtry of the AP, badly burned during a Jap bomber attack on a carrier.

Singer was killed aboard the Wasp not long after he wrote one of the great personal adventure stories of the war—a vivid account of an attack his torpedo plane made upon a Japanese carrier.

The first torpedo which struck the Wasp exploded exactly under the wardroom in which Singer was writing his last story. Shortly after a loaded Navy plane dropped into the blazing wardroom from the deck above and its own exploding torpedo utterly completed the demolition of the place.

The Sports Trail

Ban Would Affect More Than Athletes

By Whitney Martin

New York, Jan. 5 (AP).—This is one of those days when you wish you were writing a column on advice to the lovelorn or the care and feeding of Hampshire hogs, as there always will be lovelorn who need advice and there always will be hogs.

That's more than we can say about sports right now. Sports as we have come to recognize them, that is, big time football, and baseball and boxing. They'll come back, of course, but right now the 1945 outlook is so hazy it's tough to write about them.

We could launch into a more or less, mostly less, learned dissertation on the Byrnes' statements and the immediate prospects of the 4-F's in sport, of course. And when you're discussing the prospects of the 4-F's you're discussing the prospects of sports in general, as if you take the 4-F's out of the game you're taking away the games.

But at the moment it would be all guesswork, with the whole If they require 4-F pro baseball situation simmering down to this: players and football players to take other jobs of they aren't accepted for limited service, pro baseball and pro football are through. If there is no such action, the games will continue about the same as last year.

The ramifications of a complete pro sports shutdown defy analysis, so we'll do the imposible and analyze them.

Sportswriters, Too

First to be affected, naturally, are the thousands actively engaged in pro sports as a means of livelihood. This would include the athletes, promoters, managers, trainers, club owners, publicists and other associated with the actual staging of sports events.

Then there would come the by-products of sports. That is, sportswriters, newspaper sports page, the radio, including the short waving of sports events to servicemen overseas; athletic supply houses, magazines devoted to various individual sports concession firms and other persons and institutions who, or which, are not actively engaged in the business but which nevertheless rely on it for a livelihood.

Going still deeper, you would find what you might call the innocent victims of a shutdown. That is, worthy citizens such as printers on newspapers and sports magazines, office staffs, mail room employes, workers in sporting goods manufacturing plants and even janitors and charwomen who would be thrown out of work by the closing of publications and factories catering to sports.

Only the Beginning, Folks

The above sketchy list is just a beginning, and concerns only those whose business or employment can be directly traced to sports. We don't think anyone ever has tried to estimate the total, but it would be staggering.

Add to them the millions of Americans to whom the sports pages have become an institution; who turn to them first after scanning the front page headlines, and a complete shutdown will be seen to have an effect on the lives of the average citizen. Not to speak of the boys in the armed forces who avidly persue box scores and football results and movies of sports events.

It isn't just a case of speculating on the fate of the athletes and club owners and promoters. They are just a fraction of the number of persons who would be affected.

Fort Wayne Pro Five Tops League

Chicago, Jan. 5 (AP).—Fort Wayne's champion Zollners are threatening to make a run-away of the National Basketball League race with a record of only one setback in 10 starts.

Only clubs within hailing distance of the sharp-shooting Zollners are Wisconsin's two entries, Sheboygan (8-5) and Oshkosh (6-4). The six-club league's leading scorer is Mel Riebe of the last-place Cleveland team with 236 points. Bob McDermott of Fort Wayne is second with 176 points.

Standings (including January 4 games):

	W.	L.	Pct.	Pts.	OP.
Fort Wayne	9	1	.900	550	451
Sheboygan	8	5	.615	650	583
Oshkosh	6	4	.600	465	442
Chicago	4	5	.444	455	473
Pittsburgh	3	9	.250	531	632
Cleveland	3	9	.250	574	630

Yanks' Mel Queen Takes Army Exam

Wellsburg, W. Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Another pitcher appeared to be lost to the New York Yankees today as Mel Queen left with a Brooke County contingent for Huntington for his Army physical examination.

Loyola Cagers Score Over estern Maryland

Westminster, Md., Jan. 5 (AP).—The Loyola Basketball team defeated Western Maryland, 29-26, last night in a close, see-saw battle.

At no time was there more than three points difference in the scoring. Loyola Forward George Bartelman accounted for nine points to lead the individual tallies while Joe Thompson, Western Maryland captain and guard, sparked a brilliant defensive.

Aubrey (Dit) Clapper of the Boston Bruins is playing his eighteenth season of hockey.

Pro Football Proposes 21 Rule Changes

By Walter Byers

Chicago, Jan. 5 (U.P.).—Coaches, officials and club owners of the National Football League, long a proving ground for streamlined gridiron ideas, today submitted 21 proposed rule changes, capped by a joint suggestion that the traditional try for extra point be abolished and tie games played off in a "sudden death" period.

The professional league has instituted many revolutionary changes in American football, but nothing in the past breaches tradition as much as the proposal by President Bert Bell of the Pittsburgh Steelers and Coach Earle (Greasy) Neale of the Philadelphia Eagles that two gridiron landmarks be blotted out—the conversion attempt and the four-quarter game.

Seek "Sudden Death" in Tie

The Bell-Neale ideas were made as one proposal to league headquarters which will submit it with the others to the meeting of the league's rules committee here January 9, one day before the National League holds its annual business meeting.

A crowd likes a winner is the logic behind the plan which would eliminate the gridiron deadlock, long a point of contention among football experts.

Neale and Bell propose that if a game ends in a tie, the two teams—after a two-minute intermission—start a "sudden death" playoff which would continue until one team took the lead. The playoff would be run in quarters of 15 minutes each, three times outs per period and the same amount of time between periods that is allowed during a regulation game between the first and second and third and fourth quarters.

Owen Teams With Bell Neale

The suggestion, which places a premium on manpower and reserves, reportedly has strong support although league statistics show the most serious football injuries occur during the latter half of a game and the latter part of a season.

Neale and Bell reason that abolishment of the conversion boot will speed up the game and end a phase which has lost its crowd-appeal.

Coach Steve Owen of the New York Giants teamed with Bell and neale in making the most proposals. One of Owen's suggestions, which probably will be accepted, is prohibition of the swinging forearm block on opposing players above the shoulders, thereby stoping the practice of blockers hitting players with their elbows instead of their forearms.

The three football veterans collaborated on the idea that chain-gang substitutions be permitted similar to hockey where substitutes shift in and out of the game without stoppin gplay. Bell, Neale and Owen would permit a player enter the game while time is running, provided the substitution were made and the withdrawn player cleared from the field in the time lapse between the end of a running play and the start of the next play. A 5-yard penalty for delaying the game would be leveled if the substitution were slow.

Another plan would permit the point-after-touchdown attempt to be made by the kicking team from anywhere behind the 2-yard line, the present site of the kick.

The Neale-Bell proposal and the substitution suggestion are two of the most revolutionary ever made to the league's rules committee, which has legalized such rules as coaching from the bench and passing from anywhere behind the line of scrimmage.

A Good Scout Meets an Alert Boy Scout

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Harvard M. Hodgkins, 17-year-old Boy Scout of Hancock Point, Me., who assisted F. B. I. agents in rounding up two German spies who landed off the coast of Maine recently for apparent sabotage purposes, visits New York and meets Babe Ruth. The Babe presented Hodgkins with an autographed picture and baseball.

Trans-America Loop All Set, Says Meehan

Dallas, Jan. 5 (AP).—The Trans-America Professional Football League is a settled fact and already has six cities enrolled, John F. (Chick) Meehan, head of the new circuit, said today.

Meehan announced before departing for Houston to confer with sports leaders there regarding a possible franchise in the league that Dallas, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Los Angeles and Brooklyn had completed arrangements and met all requirements for berths.

"There is nothing tentative about out set-up," the former Syracuse, Manhattan and New York University coach said. "These six cities have already been granted franchises, have leased stadiums in which to play and are eager to start. Two other cities—Denver and Houston—may be added before the league begins operations." He added that Denver and Houston had reported prospects good for entering the loop.

He made it plain that no city was considered a member of the league until it had definitely landed a stadium for its use.

One of the rules of the league, which will begin operations when the war is over, is that one man cannot control a franchise in any city. A group of five or more must be interested in the club.

Collyer's Eye Quits

Chicago, Jan. 5 (U.P.).—Collyer's Eye, racing publication, has suspended as a result of the closing of race tracks, Lally Collyer, owner and publisher, said today.

It May Happen Next Month

Major League Owners Delay Action on Landis' Successor

Chicago, Jan. 5 (AP).—A 10-member committee representing the American and National Leagues met here today to draft a new major league agreement, but ostensibly concurred only in setting a date for another huddle which will be held in New York on February 2.

Whatever sentiments were expressed by five officials from each league regarding a pact to replace the 24-year-old agreement under which the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis ruled baseball with an iron hand were not disclosed after a three-hour closed session.

Will Harridge, American League president, who with Ford Frick, National circuit head, sat in with the owners, released a statement which said the agreement was merely "discussed generally" today and will be whipped into formal shape for presentation to the committee on February 2.

Will Decide on February 2

At that meeting which comes three days before a joint meeting of the leagues also to be held in New York, the committee will decide upon its final recommendations, Harridge said.

"There will be no announcement made of the recommendations," his statement said, "until they have been considered by the leagues."

It was not immediately indicated whether drawing up the agreement into "formal shape" would be a job of the whole committee of a subcommittee.

The committee, which assembled shortly before noon at the Palmer House, where the original agreement was drafted and Landis named commissioner on January 12, 1921, had two substitute members.

Harry Grabiner, general manager of the Chicago White Sox, replaced Alva Bradley, president of the Boston Red Sox, sat in for his boss, Tom Yawkey, who was detained in Boston by business.

Harry Grabiner, general manager of the Chicago White Sox, replaced Alva Bradley, president of the Cleveland Indians, who was ill, and Eddie Collins, vice president of the Boston Red Sox, sat in for his boss, Tom Yawkey, who was detained in Boston by business.

Meeting May Last 2 Days

It had been expected the meeting would last two days and might produce informal discussion of a successor to Landis, who died at 78 as baseball's only commissioner. The committee had been authorized, however, only to draft an agreement.

Harridge's emphasis on the "no announcement" policy of the committee presumably will keep under cover until the joint league meeting any possible proposals to lessen the dictatorial commissioner powers couched in the old agreement.

Other committee members included: Warren Giles, general manager of the Cincinnati Reds, Sam Breadon, president of St. Louis Cardinals; Horace Stoneham, president of the New York Giants; Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers; Jack Zeller, general manager of the Detroit Tigers; Donald Barnes, president of the St. Louis Browns, and Joseph Hostetler, American League attorney.

Furrone, Robinson In Double-Header Drills Tomorrow

Billy Furrone, Philadelphia's dangerous Negro welterweight who twice has lost split decisions to the sensational Billy Arnold, reported here late yesterday to conclude preparation for his scheduled 10-round boxing feature with Ray "Sugar" Robinson at Uline Arena Wednesday night.

Furrone opens public workouts at the Liberty Athletic Club's gymnasium this afternoon when he steps several rounds with Ernie Butler, and will continue these drills through Monday.

Robinson follows Furrone into Washington tomorrow morning. They are scheduled for double-header workouts at Liberty gymnasium tomorrow afternoon when Furrone goes into the ring at 2 o'clock and Robinson an hour later.

Refuse Throwing Ban

Winnipeg, Jan. 5 (AP).—Alderman D. A. Mulligan has instructed the city solicitor to draw up a rule making it an offense to throw articles on the ice during a hockey game. He told the city council last night that in Chicago, spectators throw overripe fruit on the ice during games and "I don't want to see it start here."

Pieces of Haight

Dear Boss,

"Sailor Boy," our pet turtle, has passed on to turtle heaven or to the place where good little turtles go. We found his limp form draped over an oyster shell, a souvenir of his trip to North Beach last summer. I guess he could be termed a war casualty, Boss. He never was the same after the last time we ran out of fuel oil.

HAIGHT

He was with us upward of two years, My model son (Mack Truck model) found him botfooting down 5th st., hell bent for somewhere, probably the Florida Everglades or the Louisiana swamps.

Sailor Boy was dolled up like a sissy turtle when our model son brought him home. He was of the Five and Ten Cent Store variety and had enough paint on his shell to cover the hull of the S. S. Normandy. On a background of pale blue was a small palm tree, an American Flag, flanked by an inscription, "God Bless America" and opposite was his name, "Sailor Boy."

We Haights are going to miss Sailor Boy, Boss, but we are happy in the thought that while he was with us he had nothing but the best. He seemed to have an inferiority complex in a gold fish bowl so we bought him a big, oblong glass baking dish and it was in this castle, decorated with a china frog and bright shells and stones, that he held his court.

In summer, during the height of the fly season, he was in his glory. I don't know if Sailor Boy was kidding us, Boss, but he played all flies alike. Dead or alive, he stalked them, sneaking up almost motionless and then letting go with an outward thrust that was meat on the table, if you know what I mean.

No larger than a half dollar, Sailor Boy had a tremendous appetite. Perhaps it was the Haight environment, Boss, but he could eat flies by the dozens. And he went first class on flies, too. In addition to his home crop, children along Oneida st. brought them in. Art Brown gave him Bethesda flies, Shirley Povich presented Silver Spring flies, our star boarder came home several times with War Department flies—in his time it is probably that Sailor Boy ate White House flies, OPA flies, Capitol flies, and I know he had two from the Sixth Precinct because I got them when I went around to pay a parking ticket.

I brought Sailor Boy flies from around the race track circuit—delicacies from Charles Town, Marlboro, Pimlico and Laurel. His long distance fly record was a matchbox full sent by airmail by my sister-in-law from Florida last winter. They arrived just in time, too, because the flies I had dehydrated during the fall had just about run out.

The little turtle was a factor in our daily lives, too. On the way home from the tracks I would stop only at the places where there was good fly hunting.

I don't like to brag, Boss, but I did become something of a fly-swatting champion. I used the fore finger and thumb grip with flexible wrist action—try it sometime, it's a honey.

I recall one afternoon I stopped at a roadside filling station and began popping off flying in my usual nonchalant manner. Two customers, with their tanks half-full watched me as I put the fly carcasses in a napkin. I disregarded them. One turned to the other and asked with a puzzled tone, "What is that fat guy doing, anyway?"

His friend answered, "He's probably one of them fellows who hunts butterflys and it's too cold outside so he's practicing in here."

"No, this guy is studying botany." "You're wrong," was the reply." He ain't studying botany. That's got something to do with flowers, I get it—he's after flies, ain't he? Well, he's studying flitology."

I don't want to give the impression that our Sailor Boy had a monotonous diet, Boss. He didn't care for bees and he gave up on a Japanese beetle after an hour of trying to crack the insect's hard head. But he was a glutton for vegetable worms. Our darling daughter's mother supplied him with a variety.

He was particularly fond of corn worms, those long green ones that slide along with their heads held higher than tobacco counter salesmen.

One day I came home from work and went to the sun parlor to see Sailor Boy and he wasn't there. In his home waters swam a big, green worm. I found our turtle in the kitchen sink.

I called to my model son's mother, "Say, what's the idea of the worm in the turtle's water and Sailor Boy in the sink?"

"It was this way," she explained. "I found a large worm while cleaning the corn, so I gave it to the turtle. Sailor Boy edged up and made a pass at the worm and missed. The worm then jumped at Sailor Boy. If you think I'm going to allow that worm to bite Sailor Boy, you're crazy. I couldn't pick up the worm so I took Sailor Boy."

Well, Boss, Sailor Boy has moved on. Wherever he is I hope it's always summertime . . . and flytime.

As ever,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—I guess I'm just a big baby, Boss.

Few horses return to the races after bowing a tendon. Domino, however, won 19 of 25 starts in three seasons after bowing both front tendons in fast yearling trials.

Earl Sande says that Mad Hatter used to run his best races when mad.

Philadelphia Ace Posts 70 On First Day

Los Angeles, Jan. 5 (AP).—Racking up a 34-36-70, the first sub-par round of the day, defending champion Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Philadelphia took over at least temporary leadership of the opening round of the 72-hole Los Angeles pen golf tournament today.

McSpaden, second high money winner of 1944, tackled the 7000 yard riviera course like it was made to order for him. His putter behaved, and he hewed to the fairways to lop two shots off par on the first nine and qual par on the back stretch. Par is 35-36—71.

One of dozen topnotchers in the field conceded an even chance to win the $13,333 war bonds event, McSpaden's initial round put him ahead of the cofavorite, Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, star, who carded 33-38—71.

Nelson, biggest winner of last year, shared the even par bracket with Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio, 36, 35; Chick Rutan, Detroit, 37, 34; John Revolta, Evanston, Ill., 38, 33, and Los Angeles amateur, Bruce McCormick, 35, 36.

Par—
Out . . 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4—35
McSpaden—
Out . . 5 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4—34
Par—
In . . . 4 5 4 4 3 4 3 5 4—36—71
McSpaden—
In . . . 3 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4—36—70

Cofavorite Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va., also came in with a 71, posting 33, 38 and taking a bogey 5 on the eighteenth.

The 72-shoters included Leonard Dodson, Kansas City, Mo., with 38, 34; George Schneiter, Salt Lake City, 39, 33; Jimmy Hines, Amsterdam, N. Y., 36, 36, and Sergt. E. J. Harrison, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, 33, 39.

The only woman entry, Mrs. George (Babe Didrikson) Zaharias, Los Angeles, put together 37, 39 for a 76 that enabled her to top many of the male performers.

Holy Cross Adds Julian to Staff

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 5 (INS).—Alvin S. Julian, varsity coach of football and baseball at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., has been appointed backfield coach at Holy Cross College, by Head Coach John Da Grosa, Acting Athletic Director Jack Barry announced today.

Julian, a graduate of Bucknell in 1923, was chosen as an All-American end in 1921 and 1922 by Walter Camp and Pop Walker.

Following his graduation from Bucknell Julian caught for the Reading team of the International Baseball League. During the fall he played with the Pottsville, Pa., team of the original professional fotball league.

Julian is married, the father of two sons and a daughter, and plans to reside in Worcester upon completion of his present duties at Muhlenberg.

Bethesda Whips N.T.S. Five, 39-22

Bethesda-Chevy Chase High's basketball team captured its fifth victory against one defeat yesterday by defeating National Training School, 39 to 22, at Bethesda.

The Barons were never behind, leading at halftime, 20 to 10. Charley Hughes and Herbie Benson were the main cogs in the Barons' attack. Hughes was high scorer with 13 points and Benson next with 12.

The Barons will meet Western High Tuesday at Western in their next game.

Frisch Awarded Dapper Dan Title

Pittsburgh, Jan. 5 (AP).—Frankie Frisch, manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, has been voted the 1944 Dapper Dan Club Award as the sports figure who has done most to publicize Pittsburgh during the year.

Frisch, now on an overseas tour, will be presented with a gold pocket watch at the annual dinner next month of the Dapper Dans, Pittsburgh charity organization.

Previous winners were Billy Conn, Fritzie Zivic, Buff Donelli, Bill Dudley and Rip Sewell.

Jimmy Wilson's Son Killed in Action

Cincinnati, Jan. 5 (AP).—Lieut. Robert Wilson, son of Jimmy Wilson, coach of the Cincinnati Reds, was killed on a volunteer flight mission in India, his parents have been informed by the War Department. Wilson's father and mother are at their winter home in Bradenton, Fla.

Michigan State Grid Star Killed in Action

East Lansing, Mich., Jan. 5 (AP).—Pfc. Royden G. Fraleigh of Detroit, left end of the Michigan State College football teams of 1941 and 1942, was killed in action at Leyte November 24, the college athletics department said today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Royden Fraleigh of Detroit, his parents, informed Athletics Director Ralph H. Young of their son's death.

George Woolf and Linus (Pony) McAfee each have ridden three Belmont Futurity winners. Woolf has won the last three juvenile classics.

Fritz Crisler says Les Horvath, Ohio State's All-America back, "is one of the great football players."

Cooper Enters Marines

Gainesville, Fla., Jan. 5 (AP).—Pete Cooper, Florida Open and Southeastern PGA golf champion, is a member of the U. S. Marine Corps today. Cooper, who was called up under selective Service, has been assigned to the Parris Island Marine base for training. He had been professional at the Gainesville Golf and Country Club since the spring of 1942.

Bookies and Touting Forbidden

Races Big Business in Russia With Programs 7 Days Weekly

Moscow, Jan. 5 (U.P.).—Horse racing in Russia is a business, pure and simple, shorn of the splendor accorded it in the United States and Great Britani and it plays only an inconspicuous part in the normal amusement of Russians.

The sport is controlled by the government in every phase and bookies and touting are forbidden. Its chief purpose is to serve as an important testing ground for the development of good breeds of cavalry horses—the cavalry being an integral part of the Russian army.

The hippodromes, or tracks, are operated by an agency attached to the Ministry of Agriculture and the horses are owned by state farms called sovkhozes, specialists in breeding. Jockeys are in the employ of the hippodromes but are attached to the same horses for a season and are responsible for their welfare. Women and girls fill the jobs of stableboys and grooms and they, as well as the jockeys, dress as do the same turf figures in America and England.

Use Mutuel System

Betting is conducted through the pari-mutuel totalisator system but those who wager must be sharp to win for it is necessary to pick the first and second horse in that order to collect.

The home of racing in the Soviet capital is the old Moscow Hippodrome which dates from the last decade of the 19th century. Its grandstands are bare and worn and it has little of its old glitter and magnificence although the track remains in fairly good condition.

The main racing season begins in May and lasts through October with the last three months of the year devoted largely to jumping trials. Normally there is racing seven days a week with 15 or 20 running and trotting races scheduled each day. Trotting is popular here because of the long tradition of trotters in this country. In pre-revolutionary days Russian fanciers imported some of the finest American trotters and the top performers in that class today are generally of American blood lines. English, French, Italian, Hungarian and American breeding is represented among the runners.

Daily races draw from 4000 to 5000 spectators and Sundays draw from 20,000 to 30,000. Factory and office workers and their wives often appear at a hippodrome for a day of relaxation and spend freely for ice cream, beer and sandwiches which command high wartime prices.

Women Take Bets

The queens of the hippodrome are several elderly women who sit inside the pari-mutuel boxes taking wagers. Each bet is written out in triplicate form and the "queens" handle the payoff as well as the intake.

Racing here is not an excuse for grand fashion displays as it is in the United States and Great Britain. People come out in their simple but best clothes. Politicians and State officials are infrequent visitors but there always is a fair sprinkling of army officers in the crowd.

The hippodrome has two tracks. The outside track nearest the stands is for flat racing and the inside track for the trotters. Unlike America and Britain, the horses here get off from a flying start rather than from a barrier. The form used results in many false starts.

Racing along lines similar to those in Moscow is held in every important Russian Urkrainian city, the improvement of the breed being the chief object.

Ferrell Gets New Contract At Lynchburg

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—George Ferrell, who led the Lynchburg Cardinals to a pennant victory last season and then guided the club to ultimate victory in the playoffs, has accepted terms to manage the Cardinals again in 1945.

Ferrell, North Carolina baseball veteran, played regularly in the outfield last year in addition to handling the managerial post. Taking part in 136 games during the season, he ran up a .288 percentage. He slipped off in his batting average the last month of play because of a back injury.

His record for the year included 69 runs batted in, 62 runs scored and 139 hits in 483 trips to the plate. Over the season the Cards won 80 games, lost 60.

Other managerial appointments have not been announced, but Gus Mancuso and Taylor Sanford have been mentioned for the post at Richmond, and Ival Goodman for the spot at Portsmouth. Henie Manush has been suggested as manager at Norfolk, while there is a good chance Jake Pitler will again lead Newport News.

D. C. Coaches Offer All Amateurs Free Ring Instructions

Free amateur boxing classes have been established for any youngster desiring to learn under capable supervision at the following clubs and under authorized coaches of the Metropolitan Amateur Boxers' Coaches Association will be entered in the Washington Post-D.C.A.A.U. Battle of Belts championship tournament, which starts January 18 at Turner's Arena.

Apollo A. C.
645 H st. ne.
Billy Blake, coach

Liberty Amateur Boxing Club
419 9th st. nw.
Lew Hanbury, sr., coach

Merrick Boys' Club
608 Massachusetts ave. ne.
Lou Jamieson, coach

Pete's Southwest A. C.
472 N st. sw.
John Kennett, coach

St. Mary's Boys' Club
418 Duke st.
Alexandria, Va.
Naiman Massey, coach

Boys' Club of Washington
17th and Massachusetts ave. se.
Steve Mamakos, coach

Boys' Club of Washington
Georgetown Branch
2728 M st. nw.
Joe Brown, coach

Prince Georges Police Boys' Club
Annapolis rd.
Hyattesville, Md.
Kenny Mischauer, coach

Mount Rainier Boys' Club
Mount Fainier, Md.
Fred Buckholtz, coach

List of Prizes

To the outstanding senior winner:

Wristwatch offered by the District of Columbia Boxing Commission.

To the outstanding novice winner:

Wristwatch offered by the Touchdown Club of Washington.

To the outstanding senior runner-up:

Wristwatch offered by the Atlas Club of Washington.

To the outstanding novice runner-up:

Wristwatch offered by the Atlas Club of Washington.

To the outstanding serviceman contestant:

Wristwatch offered by "Bo" Bregman, local sportsman and manager of Frankie Wills and Bee Bee Washington.

Acacia Areas' Largest Single Bond Buyer

Purchase of 18 million dollars worth of war bonds during the past 12 months alone has made the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. the largest single buyer in the greater Washington area, William Montgomery, president, said last night.

Speaking to the more than 500 employes gathered at the Mayflower Hotel for a company banquet, Montgomery said: "The extra effort you have put forth to make 1944 the best year in Acacia's annals not only added to the strength and stature of the company but has enabled us to continue and enhance still further its record in purchasing war bonds."

Montgomery proudly added that "four more million dollars are on order."

The president disclosed that when he began his company 51 years ago in a little office at 419 11th st. nw., he was the sole employe. "Now we have nearly 1000 employes in 60 branch offices over the country," he stated.

Two Sponsored For U. S. Marshal

Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D., Pa.), yesterday recommended to President Roosevelt the appointment of Patrick A. Duffy of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., as United States Marshal for the District to succeed the late John B. Colpoys.

At the same time it was learned that Maryland's two Democratic Senators, Millard E. Tydings and George L. Radcliffe, have indorsed Bruce Matthews of La Plata, Md., for the post. Matthews is employed in the Washington office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Duffy is a former member of the Pennsylvania Board of Motion Picture Censors. His indorsement by Guffey is the second move of the Senator to fill a District post with a nonresiden.. He succeeded the first time in having the Rev. Marshall Shepard, Negro clergyman of Philadelphia, appointed as Recorder of Deeds of the District.

Michael Kearney, former deputy marshal has been acting marshal since the death of Colpoys.

Extra Fuel Oil Ration Pleas Are Doubled

Twice as many District fuel oil consumers are applying for "hardship rations" to tide them over to January 15 when the next ration period begins, as applied for extra rations prior to December 18, the end of the first ration period, it was learned yesterday from Charles K. Davies, District OPA rationing executive.

Last month when "we're out of oil" complaints reached District OPA officials they pointed out that only careful use of the oil ration could keep homes heated. Under hardship regulations a consumer applying for extra rations must prove to his local board that he has done everything possible to conserve his supply. That, they will find, Davies said, includes keeping the house temperature at a minimum for health and installing storm windows.

3 Passengers Injured As Boys Stone Bus

Three passengers were injured by flying glass when a group of boys at Kenilworth ave. and Douglas st. ne. threw pieces of broken concrete at the windows of a southbound Capital Transit Streetcar last night, police revealed.

Treated at Casulty Hospital for cuts about the face were William C. Riley, 64, of 1541 Kenilworth ave. ne., and Helen Wood, 24, and Marie Alvee, 22, both of 1803 Kenilworth ave. ne. The boys made their escape.

Around the Clubs

Women Accept Challenge Of Increased Leadership

By Genevieve Reynolds

When it comes to matters of state, women generally are considered visionary and impractical. Some term them "too idealistic." But if the 8,000 members of the National Business and Professional Women's Clubs serve as criteria, the gentler sex has learned to put first things first.

For example—Margaret A. Hickey's proposal that club members sign a contract to dedicate themselves to work for peace and to help the disabled. As president of the powerful NBPWC, she knows the potential power of women. Her job on the Women's Advisory Committee, War Manpower Commission, has brought her in contact with women in every type of job. She knows what women can and ought to do.

"The war has taught us the critical importance of increasing the quality and quantity of leadership. Because no nation is greater than the leadership of its women, we must and will be ready to heal the hurt and damage of war years," she stated. "We will exert greater influence in world affairs in the future in order to avoid the tragic errors of the past.

Criticizes Postwar Plans

"Hundreds of committees are drawing up postwar plans, many of them interesting and significant, but too much emphasis is placed on the material and diplomatic aspects of peace-making and too little on the great humanitarian tasks of "world housecleaning," she continued. "We must pledge ourselves to bind the wounds, help the disabled back to usefulness, convert human power to peacetime pursuits, and destroy the tragic fraternity of want and war at home and abroad."

Miss Hickey points out that the jobs will not pay well; that the hours will be long and that there will be little glamour. "But we will do them," she insists.

Once the job of cleaning house at home is completed, she thinks women should then start world house cleaning. In other words, she does not want us to win the war on the battlefield and lose the peace around the green baize tables of diplomacy.

They Accept Challenge

"It is necessary to keep in our hearts and minds the knowledge that we women must become the special custodians of seeing to it that none forget the sacrifices of war and that liberty and peace must be constantly guarded," said Miss Hickey.

So strongly does she feel that women must play a vital role in helping to rehabilitate the war wounded and accept the spiritual responsibilities for such a trusteeship that she called upon business and professional women to sign in spirit as well as in ink a contract to that effect. That was the New Year's resolution made by some 80,000 clubgoers who accepted the challenge.

Bits of This and That . . .

Miss Etta Mai Russell, executive secretary of the **Washington Council of Church Women,** was selected by the United Council of Church Women to study at its radio workshop in New York. Etta Mai left Thursday for the week's course . . . Mrs. Leo Kasehagen, popular publicity chairman for numerous women's clubs, wear one of the handsomest walking canes about town . . . Mrs. Harry Truman, wife of the Vice President-elect, will be guest of honor at the **Woman's National Democratic Club's** luncheon meeting Monday at 12:30 p. m. at the clubhouse. Guest speaker will be Miss Frieda Miller, Chief of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.

Press Group Turns Tables On First Lady

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the members of her Press Conference Association "turned the tables" last night at a fourth term inaugural party given by the association at Hotel Statler.

The newspaper women invited her "off the record" to talk back to them about the questions they have been askin, since 1933 when Mrs. Roosevelt inaugurated the first press conference ever held by a First Lady. The beginning of the fourth term was chosen as the appropriate time.

Also "off the record" were the "little known facts" about the White House which Mrs. Roosevelt was called upon to give in another section of the program. Any fact known to any of the reporters present had to be replaced by another under the rules agreed upon in advance.

Deep in White House Lore

The reporters were challenged further in an "information please" session. Members had delved deep into White House First Lady history to come up with the puzzlers. Such queries as "What President's wife kept silkworms in the White House and read Plato in the original Greek?" and "What First Lady was married in the White House?" were referred to Mrs. Roosevelt for final answers if the reporters flunked them.

Mrs. Roosevelt was presented with a book containing the autographs of all those present. To Miss Malvina Thompson, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, went a medal inscribed "To Tommy the Traveler," and to Mrs. Edith Helm, the White House social secretary, a beribboned scroll making her a "Master of Social Philosophy."

Chats Informally

Before the dinner Mrs. Roosevelt and her two aides went from one small group to another to chat informally.

Isabel Kinnear Griffin, chairman of the association and the dinner, speaking in an "editorial we" sketched a profile of the association.

The souvenir program was decorated with photographs of Mrs. Roosevelt's "eloquent hands." The pictures had been printed previously in a national magazine.

Human Dander Named Cause For Eczema

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

There are few more distressing illnesses than eczema in a small child. It is not, of course, as tragic as some serious acute disease, like pneumonia or diphtheria, in a child, because it is never fatal and the children eventually get over it.

It has generally been conceived to be an allergy or sensitiveness and the best efforts are directed towards finding out some food that is responsible. But there is a limit imposed by common sense to too drastic treatment. You can't limit a growing child's diet too much, certainly not to the extent of interfering with nutrition, and most of the foods implicated have been the most nutritious elements of a child's diet.

In fact up to the present we know very little about infantile eczema.

Doctor's Suggestion

So the suggestion that it is due to sensitiveness to human dander, as made by Dr. Frank Simon, of Louisville, is welcome.

The dander may come from the father, mother, nurse, or relative handling the child. We know that allergies are due to cat dander, and various animal danders, why not human dander?

One of the mysteries of the condition is the way it nearly always clears up at the ages of three to five. There aren't many changes in food habits at that time. But that is just the age when we begin to stop handling the baby, when the fond parent or relative doesn't put her head into the baby's face and neck and throw dander and dandruff all over the sensitive skin.

Cure and Prevention

The possibility of cure and prevention involves such simple and harmless procedures that they are certainly worth trying. They are:

1. Parents and others in contact with the child are instructed to wash their scalps thoroughly at least once a week with soap, water and brush. 2. The child's scalp is to be treated likewise. 3. The child is to wear long sleeves to the wrists and long stockings reaching above the knees. 4. No one is permitted to hold the child without first putting on a clean, washable jacket and covering the scalp and hair with a clean cap or cloth. 5. The child's face is not permitted to come in contact with the parent's face or hair, and the child's arms are not to be placed about the parent's neck.

When the precautions as outlined are carried out improvement or complete cure has been shown to occur in patients under observation.

Mrs. Cowell Returns

Mrs. Thomas R. Cowell returned Wednesday from New York, where she has been since mid-December. She was joined there by her young son, Richard, a student at St. Paul's School who spent the Christmas holidays with her.

Couple Resides In Washington

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Cremen announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Hartman Cremen, to John Goulding Normyle, son of John Normyle, USNR V-12 of Washington. The ceremony took place December 23 in Our Lady of Lourdes Church in Bethesda, Md., with the Rev. Joseph A. Little officiating at the 6 p. m. service.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. James M. Carr and Joseph Love, USNR V-12, served as best man.

The couple is living at Mount Alto Towers. Mrs. Normyle attended Holy Cross Convent and Immaculta Seminary. The bridegroom is a student at Georgetown University Medical School.

Underwood & Underwood.
MRS. JOHN NORMYLE
. . . Married in Bethesda

J. Wasserman.
PRETTY DEBUTANTE is Miss Nancy Trowbridge, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Sherman Trowbridge of Washington, who is shown attending a dinner at the St. Regis Hotel in New York. Her escort is Midshipman Richard Borden, USNR, son of Col. and Mrs. Daniel LeRay Borden of Washington

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

'I'm Not a Trained Nurse'

"Yes, it's appalling about there being such a shortage of nurses for our wounded, but of course I'm not a trained nurse and there's nothing I can do about it."

No, nothing but see to it that you don't have to use any of the available supply of nurses for your own aches and pains. Nothing but to use your brains and your self-control to keep yourself from cluttering up hospitals, clinics and doctors' offices. Nothing but to recognize your responsibility to guard your health at this time as a simple matter of patriotism. Nothing but to stay home if you have a cold and not expose others to it—above all, not to sneeze and cough openly in street cars, buses, cafeteria lines, etc. Nothing but to face the fact that having good health requires intelligence, character, self-discipline and work. Nothing but to get busy on yourself.

"Yes, I'd be a nurses' aide, but I haven't the time or strength, or any knack for that sort of thing, so there's nothing I can do."

Nothing but to look into the matter more thoroughly, and talk to some women who are doing it, and find out how you might be able to do more than you think about a hospital. Nothing but to investigate what's back of the cheerfulness—yes and serenity—found in the faces of many women who are nurses' aides, or who are otherwise giving of themselves these days.

Nothing but to encourage your daughter and all other young girls in getting the valuable training and experience that nurses' aides service and the nurses' cadet corps afford. Nothing but to remember that Russian women are serving as stretcher bearers in medical units near the battle lines. Nothing but to go out of your way to pay tribute in words and action to the dauntless housewives and employed young women who are giving days and nights of their time as volunteers to help keep the hospitals going.

"Yes, it's a shame women haven't joined the Wacs and the Nurses' Corps, and the volunteer services as they should, but after all I'm so situated that I can't, and there's nothing I can do about other people."

Nothing but to wake up to the fact that their failure may be your responsibility. Nothing but to recognize that as long as you and other citizens contribute to the business-as-usual attitude prevailing, neither women nor men are going to respond to this war's urgency.

Nothing but to admit that something is wrong with a people's sensitivity, imagination and emotional maturity when in a holiday season of tragic news from the war front, absenteeism in some production centers rises to 50 per cent, and there is a buying splurge of near-riot proportions—in the midst of which only three worshipers kneel in prayer one afternoon in a downtown Capital church.

Nothing but to resolve that now since the Government is taking the lead in putting Americans on a more austere and dignified basis of wartime living and working, it is your part to rise in spirit to the solemn responsibility of the moment, and cease regarding this war as a game, a show, or as a nuisance. Nothing but to join wholeheartedly in creating an atmosphere that will inspire all Americans to give that service which will the more quickly end this moment of world anguish.

Wac Figures Outdo Venus

By Ida Jean Kain

We've done with soft living, so we have to toughen up our muscles. Weak flabby muscles are like rubber bands that have lost their snap. We need muscles with elasticity and tone, lithe, energy-packed muscles that are up to doing a good job. And that's what the Wac exercises do for a girl. Later when we build marble statues to honor our servicewomen, they will have it all over Venus!

This is the fourth in the series of exercises taken from the Wac Manual. They are easy to do and recommended for all women interested in increasing their feeling of well-being, and incidentally, in getting their figures back.

Starting Position—Stride Standing

Alternate arm swinging forward and sideward: Swing left arm forward shoulder level; at the same time swing right arm sideward, shoulder level. Swing down to sides. Repeat alternating movements, performing rhythmically for eight counts.

Elbow flinging with arm swinging: Swing arms forward shoulder level. Bend arms, pull elbows back, keeping them shoulder height. Thrust arms forward shoulder height. Swing arms down to position. Swing arms up overhead, bend arms, pull elbows down and back; up overhead again, swing down. Swing rhythmically, eight times.

Head swinging and circling: Swing head around to left in half circle. Swing head forward to right in half circle. Swing head in complete circle and half to left. Repeat, starting right. Perform rhythmically four times.

Alternate shoulder circling: Circle left shoulder forward, up, back and down. As left shoulder starts back, circle right shoulder forward, up, back and down. Perform easily and rhythmically eight times.

Alternate trunk stretching and bouncing: Stretch left arm up. Relax but keep arm up . . . stretch right arm up. Bend trunk down, and bob up and down, head hanging, arms dangling. Repeat four times.

Running in place: Arms bent to comfortable position. Leg lifted high in front, toes pointed. A short "run" will do for a starter. Gradually increase length and speed of run.

Relax! Clip this series and go through the set daily, then you will be able to progress to the more strenuous exercises.

Meeting Slated By Pen Women

Chevy Chase branch, League of American Pen Women, will begin the New Year with a luncheon today at 1 p. m. at the Dodge Hotel. Miss Elizabeth A. Smart, national director and Washington correspondent of the National WCTU, will be hostess.

Short stories and articles committee, with Mrs. Alice Hurst Garvey as chairman, will have charge of the program. Mrs. Roland Gray, Mrs. Lida C. Lueck and Mrs. Rene Surr Ingram Beard will assist. Louis Moneyway will speak on the technique of the short story. A short question and answer period will follow.

Mrs. Marvin To Give Talk

Mrs. Cloyd H. Marvin, wife of the president of George Washington University, will speak to members of the College Park branch of the American Association of University Women at its regular monthly meeting Monday at 8 p.m. in the Maryland room of the Home Economics Building on the University of Maryland campus.

Mrs. Marvin, arts chairman of the District branch, will review recent Broadway productions. Mrs. Chester Sparks, arts chairman of the College Park branch, has charge of the program. The choral group will sing.

Mrs. Peter Oesper is hospitality chairman.

Unit to Make Scrap Books

National Park College Alumnae will meet Monday at 12:30 p. m. home of Mrs. Edward L. Dyer, 2957 Newark st. nw. Christmas cards will be collected for the making of scrap books for Children's Hospital.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Town Talk—

Mrs. Andrew Higgins Enjoying Capital Visit; Harvard Lawyers Ogle Author; Dick Coe Back

—By Carolyn Bell—

"ANDY'S having labor pains again," giggled Mrs. Andrew Jackson Higgins when asked what she and her boat-building husband were doing in town.

Regardless of what brought them here it's nice to have the flashing, frank Mrs. H. around town. Dramatically done up in a high black Russian turban and a heavily sequined frock, Mrs. Higgins said she was enjoying her fling in Washington.

"I am strictly a Southern girl though," she drawled, indicating the hustle and bustle of this Yankee (pardon, "Old Washington") town was perhaps a little trying.

Life in New Orleans is a pretty leisurely process—or at least it was until the war.

MRS. ERNEST DUPUY, wife of the colonel on General Eisenhower's publicity staff, is wearing a handsome silver pin—a gift from Holland.

She also has a lavaliere which her soldier husband picked up near the Sigfried Line—literally picked up while walking along a road.

CHIT CHAT:

Back from his post in Cairo with "Stars and Stripes," Dick Coe is full of Middle East tales—and a few strong political convictions . . . **Anent British-American relations he says the Yankee is inclined to think the Britisher a bit stodgy and John Bull thinks all Americans chew gum. But Dick doesn't chew gum so he gets along with the British very well . . .** Brian Todd of New Zealand shakes a mean Martini and exhibited his talents at the cocktail party given by Pauline Slowie—a young lady who is pretty quick, really. At least she has already found an apartment and knows that if you want cigarettes at a party the thing to do is to ask a few officers from the Pentagon. . . .add Luce-isms "What they need in Italy is less Poletti and more spaghetti."

FOWLER HARPER says it happens to him at least once a day. Every time he meets a Harvard law student (and who else would he meet in Washington?) the kid gives him a puzzled look and finally a gleam comes to his eye and he says:

"Oh, so you are the G—— D—— guy who wrote that book I struggled through"—it's "Harper on Torts," of course, that they are referring to.

Fowler was guest at dinner the other evening of Gregory Hankin—once Justice Brandeis' secretary. Also there was Tom Eliot, another young lawyer son of the late president of Harvard.

JEAN DALRYMPLE gets her sense of humor from her father, no doubt. Jean is the high-pressure coproducer of "Hope for the Best" ending its engagement at the National tonight.

Once when she was on tour with Iturbi tickers flashed back the terrible news that the party had been in a crash—and were presumed lost.

When the news finally came through that they were saved Jean's father cabled and said, "Try it again—makes good publicity."

Miss Dalrymple—who maintains her femininity in spite of her top-notch standing as a career woman—has one of the most unique homes in New York City. Down in the fashionable East Side is a huge house. You walk on through the big home into the garden and there in virtual seclusion is a dream doll's house—and this is where Miss Dalrymple does most of her work.

Miss D. has some rather amusing observations to make about men. Excluding those "internationals," she prefers Americans to Europeans or Latins. The latter are just the sauce, "but if it's meat and potatoes you want," the Yankee is your man.

The more eloquent Latin may sprout flowery phrases, but when an American says, "Baby, you're my dish"—that's the remark to take to heart.

If you can't stay feminine and work you had better give up the work, says Jean. "I'd go dig in a Connecticut garden until I found it again," she said.

House Sold, Mrs. Smith Treks East

By Peggy Preston

Because her house in La Jolla, Calif., was sold right out from under her nose, the wife of "Howlin' Mad" Holland Smith, the Marine Corps' colorful lieutenant general, hied herself East for a visit.

But she admits she merely used that for an excuse to come to Washington again. "I always come back," she grins, "on the slightest pretext."

Tall, grey-eyed and easy on the eyes, Mrs. Smith has the reputation of being one of the greatest charmers in Marine circles. Witty and dynamic, she's been described as a perfect match for her fire and brimstone husband, who as commander of Fleet Marine Force in the Pacific, is making things lively for the Japs.

Saw Husband in September

Last time she saw her famous husband was in September when he came to headquarters for a conference. At that time the Smiths were living in a comfortable rented house in La Jolla. Next time the general gets home on leave he'll have to hole up in a hotel room, for that is the best Mrs. Smith can manage and considers herself in jolly good luck at that.

After the middle fo this month, her address will be La Valencia Hotel, La Jolla.

Until then Mrs. Smith will be here at the Wardman Park, where she's been staying since her arrival. But she is seldom in, for her date schedule is a full one. It was not so long ago that she lived in Washington when General Smith was on duty in the office of the then Commandant of Marine Corps, Lieut. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, and she has scores of friends in the city.

Guest of Mrs. Turnage

Yesterday she went over to Alexandria for a luncheon given by Mrs. Alan H. Turnage, wife of the Major General, who led the Marines into Guam. Sharing honors with Mrs. Smith were two old friends she had known in Peking, who now reside here. They were Mrs. Bertha Lum, an artist, and Mrs. Francis Stilwell, who went for a visit to the Chinese city, liked it so well she remained there until war drove her home.

Entertaining last night at the Army-Navy Town Club for Mrs. Smith were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert L. Denig. One of the final dates on her book is the dinner which the Marine Commandant and Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift will give in her honor January 13.

Gayest Spot Is Mayflower

One of the gayest spots in town yesterday was the Mayflower cocktail lounge that scintillated with beautiful women, brass hats, diplomats and even royalty.

The newly married Prince and Princess Alexis Drou'skoy joined their friends, Maj. and Mrs. Polan Banks, for luncheon in the lounge

Cynosure of all eyes were handsome Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, wife of the United States Ambassador to China, and popular Mrs. George Mesta, who were seen deep in conversation at a table for two. The former wore a stunning rust wool dress and a mink hat and the latter an all-black outfit.

A glimpse around revealed the Nicaraguan Ambassador, Dr. Sevilla Sacasa, and his brother, Dr. Don Alberto Sevilla Sacasa, lunching with a distinguished bearded gentleman.

Mrs. John M. Cabot, Miss Anne Mitchell and dozens of others were seen.

Mrs. Le Baron Gives Luncheon

Mrs. Robert Le Baron was hostess at luncheon Thursday at the United Nations Club. Invitations were issued to Representative Clare Boothe Luce, Miss Louise McNutt, Mrs. Bruce Smith, Mrs. Alfred duPont, Mrs. George Allen and Mrs. Walter Bachrach.

Also Mrs. Thomas Cajigas, Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Miss Marjorie Campbell, Mrs. Samuel Campbell, Mrs. Eduardo Davis, Mrs. Bernard Gallagher, Mrs. John Gensemer, Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. Robert Jones, Mrs. Campbell Osborne, Miss Ruth Overton, Mrs. Warren Pierson, Mrs. Lee Wade and Mrs. Robert Watson.

McReynoldses Will Live Here

Now on a brief wedding trip are Mr. and Mrs. H. William McReynolds, who were married Monday in St. Matthew's Cathedral.

The bride is the former Miss Polly Rinaldi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rinaldi, Hibbing, Minn.

Officiating at the 7 p. m. service was the Rev. John S. Spence. The bride was attired in a powder blue wool suit with brown accessories, a veiled crown of feathers and wore a corsage of orchids. Mrs. Stephen J. Pash was matron of honor for her sister and wore a dusty rose gabardine suit with black accessories. Her corsage was of sweet peas and roses.

Gordon Dickinson, this city, formerly of Hartsdale, N. Y., served as best man. A wedding dinner followed in the rainbow room at the Hamilton Hotel.

The newlyweds will make their home in Washington.

Ration Points

JANUARY 6, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book 4 red stamps Q-5 through X-5 now good. No termination dates have been set: OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. New red point values now in effect. Next series of stamps will be validated January 28.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through C-2 now good. OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. New point values for fruits as well as vetetables now in effect. Next series of stamps will be validated February 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 34, good for 5 pounds, is the only sugar coupon still valid. Termination date has not been set. A new stamp for 5 pounds will be valid February 1; must last three months instead of two and a half months.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons valid everywhere for 4 gallons each through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good everywhere for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 coupons and new period 1 and 2 coupons good throughout current heating season. Period 3 coupons become valid in the East January 15.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

President May Ask Reorganization Power

REORGANIZATION: Is scheduled to be revived in a big way. The President can be expected to ask Congress to give him the authority to reorganize Federal agencies on a permanent basis. However, he will suggest that Congress retain the right to veto, within 60 days, any or all of his revamping plans. The President is reported ready to ask Congress for this authority with no strings attached . . . that he be given the power to reorganize all agencies. His request will be almost identical to the powers he asked of Congress in 1936 and brought forth charges that he wanted to be a dictator. A year later, however, Congress gave FDR restricted reorganization authority and Federal Works and Federal Security agencies were created under it. The reorganizations weren't nearly as drastic as some people had feared. But the law prevented him from touching the General Accounting Office, Veterans Administration, and Civil Service Commission and from abolishing any activity.

KLUTTZ

Under his war powers, the President has sweeping authority to order Government reorganizations . . . but any reorganizations under them can't be made permanent . . . they must be undone within six months after the war. For example, the housing agencies were put together under the National Housing Agency by a wartime presidential order, but the agencies will again become independent and the NHA structure will be abolished after the war unless it's put on a permanent basis in the meantime. The same applies to the transfer of the U. S. Employment Service to War Manpower, the switch of labor's apprenticeship division to War Manpower and other wartime reorganizations. If he had the power, FDR unquestionably would make NHA permanent.

The Congress can be expected to give FDR the authority to propose reorganizations. FDR's critics who yelled "dictator" in '36 and '37 are now in the front line of the bloc demanding that the Government be reorganized to make it more efficient. At least, they were during the recent political campaign. Nevertheless, the same elements who fought to protect Veterans, Civil Service and GAO can be expected to resume the fight once the Congress is asked to enact legislation. It is known that FDR already has been advised to accept no compromise; to insist on full and complete authority, subject, of course, to a congressional veto. And FDR's plans would become effective if Congress didn't vote to block them. It is obvious to all that the Government must be reorganized and that steps must be taken soon in preparation of it. In general, the plan will be the abolition of most war agencies and the transfer of a few permanent functions to old-line bureaus.

In a sharp disagreement on policy, five top administrative people at the Office of Price Administration submitted their resignations to Administrator Chester Bowles at OPA yesterday. Those who resigned abruptly were: Glenn Mowitt, deputy administrator for administration; B. J. Oliver, chief of the budget and finance division; Chester Weldon, chief of administrative planning; James Ryan, chief of the office services division, and Arnold J. Kirch, assistant to the deputy administrator. At least four assistants have resigned and others are threatening to quit. They are Mary Patton, Lois Dykins, Avis Gustavan and Barbara Monyak.

The disagreement is reported to have been over expansion plans of the price agency and its 1946 budget. Some OPA officials are said to favor an increase in personnel of approximately 5000 nwe workers. Mowitt and Weldon were brought into OPA by Bowles a year ago from the Railroad Retirement Board. Bowles has been lavish in his praise of Mowitt. He told the House Appropriations Committee how Mowitt had put the Washington office on a cound operating basis by personally checking up on everything from typewriters to file cases. The disagreement is said to have been with the Deputy Administrator James Rogers.

Two new Senators will be appointed next week, one each from Washington and Missouri. The new Senator from Washington is slated to be 38-year-old Hugh Mitchell, who has served here 12 years as the secretary to Mon Wallgren, the new Governor of Washington. Mitchell is the son of Harry B. Mitchell, president of the Civil Service Commission. He served as Wallgren's campaign manager and he also headed up the Roosevelt forces in the State. The appointment will be made by Wallgren to fill his unexpired term. Representative John Coffee also is a candidate for the post. The new Missouri Senator—to serve out the unexpired term of Vice President Harry Truman—is expected to be State Senator Frank Briggs.

Board Names New Assistant To VPI Head

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Dr. John R. Hutcheson, director of the extension division of VPI, was named executive assistant to Dr. Julian A. Burruss, president of the school, at a special session of the board of visitors yesterday.

In addition the board requested Dr. Burruss to take a vacation of six months, as soon as a change in the duties of the two officials could be decided upon with the president, his new assistant and rector of the board, Col. James P. Woods of Roanoke, authorized to define the duties.

The special session of the board also went into the recent school dispute in Blacksburg in which several VPI professors were reported involved, but Colonel Woods and other members were reticent to discuss this phase of the day's meeting. Colonel Woods admitted that the matter was discussed and that one professor did appear and make a vigorous and convincing presentation of his activities.

Harmony Urged

Colonel Woods did say that "we have written a letter to the deans at VPI requesting that the professors work harmoniously with the people of the town." He stated that "the board does not want to participate in a local squabble, but realizes that it is necessary for the two groups to work harmoniously together."

The action of the board in naming an assistant to Dr. Burruss is a radical departure in the administration of the affairs of VPI, but in line with suggestions made by Gov. Colgate W. Darden following a personal investigation of the student strike several years ago. At that time, Governor Darden expressed the opinion that Dr. Burruss had too much work to do and should have an assistant who could handle many of the details incident to the operation of the varied activities of the institution.

The board recommended that L. B. Dietrick, administrative assistant to Dr. Hutcheson, be appointed acting director during Hutcheson's absence.

"Muzzling" Reported

Reports have been current in Blacksburg that an effort had been made to "muzzle" the professors in the school row which has already included a fist fight and an injunction suit and which appears headed for a hearing before Governor Darden on Monday. Recently Dr. Dabney Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction, said that he had received letters from the deans but denied that any attempt has been made to "muzzle" the VPI professors.

The Blacksburg school row is one of long standing, starting with opposition to the member of the school board from the district. A change was made but not in conformity with the request of a citizens' mass meeting.

Later the principal of the school and a patron engaged in a fist fight in the school, followed by an injunction request that certain patrons be barred from the school. This request was refused by the Circuit Court.

Acting on a letter of complaint, the VPI board asked three deans to consult with certain professors as to their side of the dispute and informed Dr. Lancaster of their findings. It was these three letters that Dr. Lancaster gave the board yesterday. These letters have not been made public.

68 Repair Shops For Farm Tools Now in Maryland

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP).—Sixty-eight repair shops for farm tools and implements have been set up in 19 counties under the food production war training program of the State Department of Education, supervised by John J. Seidel, assistant State superintendent for vocational education.

The centers are open two nights a week, and farmers were reported working in them on days when it was impossible to carry on usual farm operations.

Farm tools of every description were brought in for repair and some farmers were building special equipment designed so that one man can do the work that formerly required two men.

Seidel reported that to date such shops have completely overhauled 18,075 items and made repairs to some 118,000 additional items.

Free Theater Tickets Gross 12 Dead Rats

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 5 (Spl.).—Twelve youths to date have deposited rats (deceased) in a can at a local theater and passed through the portals as guests of the management.

The theater manager, Kenneth Duke, is somewhat disappointed at the results of the anti-rat campaign, which started on January 1, but hopes business will pick up over the weekend. Only St. Marys County rats (said to be distinctive in size and "beauty") are wanted, it was pointed out, and the "critters" definitely must be "out of this world."

Winchester Officer Elevated to Colonel

Winchester, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Lieut. Col. W. Abner Huntsberry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Huntsberry, has been promoted to the rank of colonel upon recommendation of General Eisenhower, it was learned today. He is attached to the staff of Lieut. Gen. C. H. Hodges' First Army on the Western Front. A graduate of West Point in 1933, he served under General Hodges in the Philippines in 1936-37.

Trolley Girls' Uniform

Associated Press Photo

IN RICHMOND—Mrs. Alma May Billings, 22-year-old streetcar operator for the Virginia Transit Co., models one of the new uniforms which have been procured for the operators to end a long controversy about what the girls should wear. The Uniforms are gray with dubonnet trim. Drawn up by stylists for the Virginia Electric & Power Co., the uniforms now carry a Vepco insigna which will soon be replaced by a VTC emblem. Women operators now total 45, in addition to six women changemakers and one lady traffic checker

State Constitution 'No Pown' Of Legislators, Green Contnds

Richmond, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—John Locke Green of Arlington, who is seeking a court test of the referendum act passed last month, contended in a brief filed today that reasoning of supporters of the act, if sound would make the "Constitution, which created the General Assembly" a mere "pawn" of the assembly.

"Undoubtedly, if the respondent's reason were sound," Green argued, "the General Assembly, an inferior body, would forever prohibit the sovereign people, the superior of the General Assembly, from ever voting a new Constitution."

Green, Republican treasurer of Arlington County, contended that the same meaning could not be attached to both sections 196 and 197 of the Constitution relating to amendments and the calling of a convention.

"Not by the most strained construction," he said in his brief, "could the conclusion be based upon good logic, that the two sections have the same meaning and that the General Assembly has a choice by which method it can limit the procedure of amending the Constitution.

"Obviously, section 196 deals with amendments to the Constitution in specific form. Section 197 concerns only how a constitutional convention shall be called, 'to amend and revise the Constitution.'"

The Supreme Court, which opens its January term Monday, is expected to give early consideration to the petition filed by Green and the one filed yesterday by Attorney General A. P. Staples. The latter petition seeks a declaratory judgment of the validity of the act.

Green is attacking the "informatory" statement provided in the act and designed to limit the constitutional convention, if called, to the one purpose of removing constitutional barriers to a new and valid war voters act.

Green argued that "if the General Assembly could limit a constitutional convention under Section 197 there would be some duplication of rights under Section 196, and conversely, if Section 196 can limit what may be submitted to the people, there would be hardly any need for Section 197.

"The powers of a General Assembly and a constitutional convention would be the same," he added. "Neither would be superior to the other. The method to amend is all that emains."

The words, "no convention for such purpose shall otherwise be called" contained in Section 197 were said by Green as "undoubtedly" having been added at the 1902 constitutional convention "in order to remove any doubt which might be raised in the future, as to the sovereignty of a constitutional convention."

The present Constitution, Green added, "has wholly and completely held against the limitation of the constitutional convention, directly or indirectly."

Jury Assails Taxi Licenses For Criminals

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP).—A report which declared that "many hardened, veteran, incorrigible and professional criminals are licensed to drive taxicabs in Baltmore" was handed to criminal court judges today by the retiring grand jury.

The report, submitted by the panel's traffic committee, asserted that it wished the public to bear in mind that the great majority of drivers were honest but that some cabbies "have hardly had time to lose the prison pallor."

"The licensing by public authority of even one hardened criminal as a public hacker would call for these comments: Licensing is quite deliberate; there is no secret about the record. Just how, then, did this situation come about and why does it continue?" the committee's report asked.

The committee characterized as "interesting" the theory it said the taxicab bureau had to the effect that a former convict who had served his punishment was entitled to a "break."

"Your committee finds this philosophy little short of maudlin," the report said, calling attention to instances of sex offense convictions against a number of drivers and the fact that women and children often were obliged to ride in cabs without male protectors.

Legion Post Gets First Woman Member

Winchester, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Miss Ruth E. Wright has become the first woman member of the Robert Y. Conrad Post, American Legion.

She had served in the Waves until recently, when she was honorably discharged from the service. She is doing secretarial work at present.

Six Slightly Hurt In Train Mishap

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Four Norfolk & Western Railway workers and two passengers were slightly injured, but not sufficiently to require hospital treatment, when westbound passenger train 13 ran onto a sidetrack already occupied by a freight train at Seven Mile Ford, 8 miles west of Marion, last night.

The Norfolk & Western general offices here reported today that all the injured railway employes were on the passenger train. They were G. M. Jewell, engineer; A. E. Stump, brakeman; C. W. Turner, baggageman, and S. D. Pugh, mail clerk. All are from Roanoke except Turner, who lives in Bristol.

Names of the two injured passengers were not learned.

New Pastor Arrives

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—The Rev. O. J. Hodges, formerly pastor of Hampton Roads Baptist Church in Hampton, has come to Norfolk to begin his new duties Sunday as pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church. A native of Waco, Tex., he is a graduate of Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville.

Statutes Cited On Classifying Of Va. Indians

Richmond, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Dr. W. A. Plecker, State registrar of vital statistics, said today his bureau acts in strict accordance with law in classifying Virginia Indians as Negro.

His statement was by way of reply to a charge made yesterday to Norfolk Kiwanians by James R. Coates, an amateur ethnologist, who accused the registrar of acting on "pure prejudice" in classifying the Indians as mulattoes.

Coates charged that the best farmer in Virginia could not "raise an umbrella" on the 300 arable acres composing a part of the Pamunkey Indian Reservation, and said the Pamunkeys were among 1200 of their kind in the State who were deprived of Federal benefits and entrance into some Virginia schools and hospitals because of their classification.

State Law Cited

The State law requires that every person in whom there is ascertainable Negro blood shall be deemed to be of that race with the exception that members of Indian tribes living on reservations shall be counted tribal Indians if they have one-fourth or more of Indian blood and less than one-sixteenth of Negro blood.

Dr. Plecker said: "This bureau has spent 20 years in research since the Racial Integrity Act was passed in 1924 in tracing very carefully the ethnology of the so-called Indians in Virginia. We have been able to trace many of the persons now asserting themselves as Indian back to census records of 1830, where their ancestors were listed as free Negroes.

Old Records Searched

"We have searched old tax records, voting records, marriage records, death records, and early birth records. The law requires us, in cases where there may appear to be some question of proper racial classification, to classify a person as negroid if there isany ascertainable Negro blood."

As far as the bureau of vital statistics is concerned, Dr. Plecker said, it accepts the belief that "there are no descendants of Virginia Indians claiming or reputed to be Indians who are unmixed with Negro blood."

Maryland Third In Bond Drive

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP).—Maryland stood third among the States in oversubscription percentage of war bonds in the Sixth War Loan with nearly twice its 210-million-dollar quota sold, war finance officials reported today.

The final sales have not yet been reported, although Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced the final national sales figure at $21,621,000,000.

"Maryland achieved national honors," said State Chairman Frank W. Wrightson of the war finance committee, "in passing its over-all quota in the first 12 days of the campaign, and locally (in Baltimore), because the sale of 'E' bonds will set a new record."

Poultrymen Seek Price Conference

Winchester, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Frederick County poultrymen today asked Thomas W. Heitz, manager of the Rockingham Poultry Marketing Cooperative of Timberville, to discuss with them January 12 the matter of marketing their chickens so they may obtain Federal ceiling prices under the recent set-aside order.

Poultrymen said local processors were not paying such prices, claiming they were overstocked and could not handle all the chickens offered. Growers cannot sell in the open market under the "freeze" order, it was said.

How to Boom Sales

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP).—Business boomed after a small restaurant posted a large sign in the window which announced: "A free cigarette with each 10-cent hot dog."

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP). (WFA, Office of Distribution)—CATTLE—Receipts, 125; fairly active; few clean-up deals about steady with Thursday; scattered lots cutter and common cows, 8.50@11.00; few canners, 6.00@8.00; top sausage bulls, 12.50; bulk, 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice, 120-260 lbs. vealers, 16.00@17.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; culls around 9.00; few extreme light weights as low as 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 400; active; steady with Thursday; good and choice, 160-260 lbs. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; culls around 8.00; choice light weight slaughter ewes, 6.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 5 (AP). (USDA)—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market strong. 100-lb. sacks: New York and Maine, 3.50@3.75.

APPLES—Market dull. Various varieties, small and 1¾-inch sizes; no demand; 2¼-2½ inches and up, 2.00@2.50, some few higher; 2½-inch up, 2.75@3.75.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations, Whites-Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 47@49; U. S. Grade A, medium, 41@44; U. S. Grade A, small, 38@40; U. S. grade B, large, 41@42; U. S. Grade B, medium, 32@35; U. S. Grade C, large, 34@35. Pullets, 34@35. Nearby ungraded current receipts, Whites and Mixed Colors, 37@40.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Market at a standstill. No arrivals. No prices quoted.

HOGS—Receipts, 3200; market steady with Thursday; 180-240 lbs. grain-fed hogs, 14.10; 100-120 lbs., 10.85; 120-140 lbs., 12.70; 140-160 lbs., 13.35; 160-180 lbs., 13.95; 240-270 lbs., 13.70; 270-300 lbs., 13.30; 300-330 lbs., 13.05; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.70; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.35; 350-500 lbs., 11.85; over 500 lbs., 1.10; good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Market stronger. Early sales of best steers, 14.00@14.50; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common kinds, 8.00@9.00. Today's market is steady, with top dairy-type cows bringing 9.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls, 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers bring 15.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common kinds, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 5 (AP) (WFA).—HOGS—Salable receipts, 13,000; total, 23,000; fairly active, steady to strong on barrows and gilts, steady on sows, good and choice barrows and gilts 190 lbs. and over, 14.60@14.70, top, 14.75; few good and choice 150-180 lbs., 14.00@14.60; virtually all fat sows at 14.00 ceiling; complete clearance.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 3000; total, 3000; salable calves, 700; total, 700; good beef cows steady to 25 cents lower, bulk going on shipper account; bulk receipts comprise cows, mostly middle grade beef cows and canners and cutters, these 25-50 cents lower, cutters 8.00 down; most good cows, 13.00@14.00; all other classes largely steady. Top yearling steers, 17.25. Several low, 14.00@16.00; heifers very scarce, choice fleshy feeders to 13.25.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 5000; total, 6000; early sales all classes steady, but market not fully established on fat lambs; odd lots good and choice natives, 15.00@15.25, medium kind 14.00 and common sort-out 11.00@12.00; load lots good and choice fed wooled Western lambs held around 15.50; load good and choice fed yearling wethers, 13.50. 2-year-olds out at 11.50; odd lots good and choice native ewes, 100-lb. sacks: New York and Maine, 3.50@3.75.

State Constitution 'No Pawn' Of Legislators, Green Contends

Baltimore, Jan. 5 (AP).—Although a proposal for a national work-or-fight law apparently was responsible for a stream of applications for Maryland war jobs from workers in nonessential industries, labor leaders were doubtful today of the necessity for such a measure.

The State War Manpower Commission reported yesterday a need for 8000 workers in 23 top priority plants in the Baltimore area and a general need of some 23,000 in other essential industries. But the picture of manpower stringency drawn by War Mobilization Director Joseph F. Byrnes was termed "unnecessary and exaggerated" by a spokesman for the Baltimore Building Trades Council (AFL).

"Surplus" of Workers

The spokesman, Frank Clark Ellis, said a survey made by the council showed a "tremendous surplus," which properly used would make drafting workers unnecessary.

Sidney R. Katz, secretary of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council (CIO), said, "the manpower is here—in the plants and out of them, and if the Government agencies would exercise the powers they have, they could get the production needed."

Katz said CIO suggestions for meeting the manpower problem in Maryland, yet untried, included drastic cuts in employment ceilings in less essential industries, plans for orderly transfers and adequate dismissal notice when cutbacks are contemplated; controls on firings as well as on resignations; utilization of labor with respect to highest skills, increased cooperative effort between labor and management to speed production, and enforcement of such cooperation by Government manpower agencies.

Four-Hour Shifts Urged

Katz also suggested that four-hour shifts be initiated to bring more women into war plants.

As a countermeasure against a labor draft, Ellis said the Building Trades Council planned to put into action a policy of transferring construction workers to war industries when building jobs are finished.

He declared that now the construction peak was passed, many workers could be sent to war plants by this procedure.

So far as railroad labor is concerned, the Railroad Retirement Board admitted a definite need for workers in the Baltimore area. This was contrary to reports that the railroad brotherhoods had discounted Byrnes' statement of manpower.

The board said recruiting was being carried into Kentucky and that brakemen were particularly needed. It said that although railroads were still functioning satisfactorily, more men were needed to maintain any degree of efficiency.

Mrs. Twyman Dies; Widow Of Ex-Mayor

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 5 (Spl.).—Mrs. Sallie W. Twyman, widow of Frederick W. Twyman, former mayor, and for years one of the city's financial leaders, died yesterday afternoon at her home on Rugby rd., near the university.

She was the daughter of the late James Briscoe Baker, Confederate veteran and onetime secretary of the faculty of the University of Virginia. As a young girl she unveiled the Confederate monument, erected in June, 1893, in the University Cemetery, in memory of the 1400 soldiers from the South buried there. She was long active in several patriotic organizations—Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, and United Daughters of the Confederacy. She was a member of the Farmington Country Club and Blue Ridge Club, and a communicant of Christ Episcopal Church.

Surviving are one son, Dr. James Baker Twyman, now a medical officer in the United States Army Air Corps, and one brother, Dr. Morton Baker, of Santa Cruz, Calif.

Mrs. Amy E. Kidd

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 5.—Funeral rites for Mrs. Amy Elizabeth Kidd, 82, wife of B. T. Kidd, were held yesterday afternoon in Scottsville. Besides her husband, she is survived by one son, Don P. Kidd, of Arvonia, and one grandson, Edward B. Kidd.

James B. Tindall

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 5.—James Benson Tindall, 67, postmaster, C. & O. Railway agent and merchant at Hatton, this county, died yesterday at the University of Virginia Hospital. Funeral rites were held this afternoon from Centenary Methodist Church, in Buckingham County. He married Miss Mary Alice Tapscott, of Buckingham, who survives, with four children.

Samuel Ganderson

Richmond, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Samuel Ganderson, 58, Elizabeth City clothing merchant for more than 30 years, died at St. Elizabeths Hospital here last night. He is survived by his wife and 10 children.

Capt. S. F. Crockett

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Capt. Sidney Frank Crockett, 87, retired sea captain, died last night at his residence here. A native of York County, Captain Crockett had lived in Norfolk for more than 40 years.

Md. Delegate Quits, Joins Coast Guard

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 5 (AP).—Delegate E. Lawrence Dinning, jr. (D., Baltimore County), resigned today from the House of Delegates to report for duty with the United States Coast Guard in Baltimore.

Governor O'Conor said he would await the nomination of the Baltimore County Democratic State central committee before appointing Dinning's successor.

Dinning is the second House member to resign within a week. Robert H. Hunter (D., Montgomery) submitted his resignation and was succeeded by Albert W. Walker.

Heads Va. Air Base

Richmond, Va., Jan. 5 (AP).—Col. Clayton E. Hughes of Vancouver, Wash., has taken over command of the Richmond Army Air Base succeeding Col. E. E. Hildreth, who will become commander of Mitchell Field, N. Y.

3 Frederick Men Listed as Lost in Action

Frederick, Md., Jan. 5 (Spl.).—Two Frederick soldiers, previously reported missing in action, have been listed as killed by the War Department.

They are Pvt. Irving William Culler, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd V. Culler, Frederick, and Pvt. Monroe E. Hossler, 32, son of Mrs. Alice Hossler, this city. Private Culler was killed in Holland on September 24, and Private Hossler in France on December 5, relatives were informed.

Staff Sergt. George M. Gosnell, Frederick, is the first local casualty from the recent German breakthrough in Belgium. Relatives have been advised of his death in action on December 16, the day the Nazi drive was launched. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gosnell, were killed in highway accidents several years ago.

Lieut. Robert J. McCray

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 5.—First Lieut. Robert Janney McCray, 23, was killed in action in Belgium on December 21, the War Department notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. McCray, who live at Liberty Hall Farm, near Leesburg. He was graduated from VPI, Blacksburg, in February, 1942. Besides his mother and father, he is survived by one sister, Mrs. Innes T. Sauders of Cleveland, and an uncle, Edward Vandevanter, who lives in Washington.

Ensign J. W. Robinson

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 5.—Ensign John Witt Robinson, 22-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Robinson of this city, who has been piloting a plane from an aircraft carrier in the Philippines offensive, was reported missing in action in a message received last night from the Navy Department. Ensign Robinson, who graduated from Lane High School in 1939, attended Hampden-Sydney College for two years before volunteering for the Naval Air Corps in 1943.

Pfc. Merle Rothgeb

Luray, Va., Jan. 5.—Pfc. Merle Rothgeb of Leaksville, formerly reported missing in action, is a prisoner of war of Germany, according to a letter received by his father, Merle Rothgeb, from the boy. The letter stated that he had been wounded, but was getting along all right. He had been missing since October 4.

Lieut. Douglas McKee

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 5.—Reported missing November 22, Lieut. Douglas McKee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McKee, this city, yesterday was reported by the War Department as killed in action. He was at home on leave here last August after having completed 30 bombing missions. At that time he held the Air Medal, three Oak Leaf Clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross. He was a bombardier on a Flying Fortress.

He was associated with his father, City Councilman Ernest McKee, in a retail business here before going into service. His wife, parents and a small daughter survive.

Sergt. Garvin L. Carper

Winchester, Va., Jan. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Carper have been advised that their son, Sergt. Garvin L. Carper, tail gunner on a B-24, has been missing in action in the Mediterranean area since December 9. Sergeant Carper is 19 and has been with the Fifteenth Air Force in Italy since October. He graduated from Handley High School in 1943.

Died

BATEMAN, SARAH C. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, SARAH C. BATEMAN (nee Holloran), beloved wife of Joseph M. Bateman of 5101 Sherrier pl. nw. and mother of Emmett F. and James B. Bateman, Blanche B. Knott, Catherine C. Jacobs, Winifred E. Quigley and Margaret M. Knott. Notice of funeral later.

BRASHEARS, SHIPLEY, Jr. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, SHIPLEY BRASHEARS, Jr., of 1423 Geranium st. nw., beloved husband of Annie R. C. Brashears and father of Mrs. Douglas Parker, jr., Mrs. J. Shiard Bingham, Mrs. Ralph S. Boyd and Richard Brashears. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, January 6, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BRIGGS, FLORA E. On Tuesday, January 2, 1945, at Takoma Park, Md., FLORA E. BRIGGS, beloved sister of Elmer J. and Owen L. Briggs. Services at the Takoma Funeral Home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C., on Saturday, January 6, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

CHRISTMAN, LOTTIE G. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, at Caldwell, N. J., LOTTIE G. CHRISTMAN, beloved wife of Artemus J. Christman and sister of Mrs. Ida L. Nagle, Mrs. Lilly A. Bort, Mrs. Marie J. Totten and Mrs. Irma P. Simonton. Friends and relatives may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, January 6, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DAVIS, LAURA VIRGINIA. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, at her residence, 719 A st. se., LAURA VIRGINIA DAVIS, beloved wife of Ernest E. Davis, mother of Jesse T. Mann and sister of Alice Adie and grandmother of Richard and Betty Lou Mann. Friends are invited to call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, January 6, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KEPPEL, MARY E. COE. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, at her residence, 208 Williamsburg dr., Silver Spring, Md., MARY E. COE KEPPEL, mother of Mrs. Mildred E. Ludwig. Services from the above residence on Saturday, January 6, 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. John's Catholic Church, Forest Glen, Md., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

LACEY, W. RAYMOND. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, at the Homeopathic Hospital, W. RAYMOND LACEY, beloved husband of Mildred Lacey, son of Mrs. Mary A. and the late William E. Lacey and brother of Mrs. Kathryn L. Bitler, Martha and Edward Lacey. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, January 6, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MATEER, LILLIAN GRAEVES. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, LILLIAN GRAEVES MATEER, beloved wife of the late Robert E. Mateer and devoted mother of Kathryn and Robert G. Mateer. Mrs. Mateer rests at her late residence, 36 Adams st. nw., where services will be held on Saturday, January 6, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

MILES, JOSEPH. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, JOSEPH MILES, beloved father of Mrs. Anna Steele and Mrs. Catherine Lynch. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, January 6, at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MORRIS, WILLIAM. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, WILLIAM MORRIS of 1401 Madison st. nw., beloved husband of Sarah A. Morris (nee Von Derlehr), father of Mrs. Joseph Madden, William J. Morris, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Booth, Lieut. John M. Morris, U. S. Army, and Michael V. Morris and brother of Mrs. John F. Msenehan. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, January 8, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of the Nativity at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MURRAY, RAYMOND B., Sr. Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 3, 1945, RAYMOND B. MURRAY, Sr., of 6701 Piney Branch rd. nw., beloved husband of Helen J. Murray (nee Zimmerman), father of Raymond B., jr.; Lieut. George F., U. S. Army, and Sergt. James E. Murray, U. S. Army. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, January 8, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of the Nativity at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PAYNE, EVELINA BEERS. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, at 3433 Wisconsin ave. nw., EVELINA BEERS PAYNE of 905 N. Frederick st., Arlington, Va. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. W. B. Wilkinson and Miss Winifred Payne of Arlington, Va.; a son, Richard O. Payne of Forismouth, Va.; a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth House of Cleveland, Ohio, a brother, H. B. Beers of Nevada, also four grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Saturday, January 6, at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

PECK, ASA T. On Monday, January 1, 1945, at 2203 K st. nw., ASA T. PECK, father of Mrs. Wilma J. Brown and Mrs. Sonia E. Hill, brother of Mrs. William J. Mooney. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Saturday, January 6, at 1 p. m. Interment Flint Hall Cemetery, Oakton, Va. Relatives and friends invited.

RIGGS, CHARLES W. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, at his residence, 417 3d st. nw., CHARLES W. RIGGS, the beloved husband of Gladys Haley Riggs, father of Charles E. Riggs and Mrs. Dale Zetto, son of Charles N. Riggs. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, January 6, at 2 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

ROSS, MINNIE M. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, MINNIE M. ROSS, widow of Lewis Ross and sister of Robert V. Johnson of 812 Silge ave., Silver Spring, Md. Mrs. Ross rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, January 6, at 10 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

SMITH, ROBERT B. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, ROBERT B. SMITH, of 619 G st. se., beloved husband of Nellie A. Smith (nee Compher), father of Mrs. Constance R. Bryan and Robert P. Smith and brother of Mrs. Maud S. Fenton and Peter P. Smith. Services at the above residence on Saturday, January 6, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STERNER, HELEN R. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, at her residence, 920 Maryland ave. ne., HELEN R. STERNER, wife of the late Clarence E. Sterner and mother of George D. Sterner, Mrs. Isabel W. Stover, Mrs. Margaret R. Bamblitz and Mrs. Edith Herman. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, January 6, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

TAYLOR, HERBERT JOSEPH. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, at his residence, 2000 Old Dominion Drive, Arlington, Va., HERBERT JOSEPH TAYLOR, husband of Ruth Holden Taylor and brother of Albert and Thomas E. Taylor, both of Washington, D. C. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Saturday, January 6, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery, (Wilmington, N. C., papers, please copy.)

THOMPSON, EMMA JANE. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, at her residence, 2480 16th st. nw., EMMA JANE THOMPSON, wife of the late W. C. Thompson and mother of W. B. Cole, Mrs. C. D. Ratcliffe, Mrs. L. M. Brittain and Charles F. Thompson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 8, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

VACCARO, ENRICO. On Wednesday, January 3, 1945, at Homeopathic Hospital, ENRICO VACCARO, the husband of Rosa Vaccaro and beloved father of Mrs. Josephine Beavers and Mrs. Rose Shelnutt. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Saturday, January 6, at 9:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Rosary Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WALKER, LEWIS E. On Thursday, January 4, 1945, LEWIS E. WALKER, beloved husband of Nina E. Walker and father of Leroy, Lieut. Edgar, USNR, and William R. Walker. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Saturday, January 6, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Tune In Sundays
The
OLD FASHIONED REVIVAL HOUR
WWDC—9-10 P.M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller, Director

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

If you had those Gnomes take the furs out of our cellar, Mr. O'Malley, the police won't bother Pop anymore. But where did the Gnomes put the furs?
I—er—don't know exactly. But the important thing is that now I can begin to solve the original robbery. Unhampered by dull and unimaginative policemen—
When I've apprehended and secured the culprits, I'll turn them over to the authorities. In the quiet, modest, self-effacing manner we celebrated independent investigators adhere to—
But—
The police, the proprietor of the fur store, the insurance people, my publisher, will be very happy—
But if you don't know where the furs are . . .
CROCKET

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, January 6 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9. Wilis, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05. 7:15, 8:15, 8:35. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8. News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Koffee Klub Kapers	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Banghart	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" " "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Encores	Musical Bouquet	Traffic Court	" " "	Coffee Club "
:45	Calling All Girls	" "	" "	" "	" " "	" "
10 :00	What's Cooking	Grant Rice Sports	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade
:15	" "	" " "	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Freddie Martin Orch.	" "
:30	Land of the Lost	Yours Truly Julio	Swap and Shop	" "	Miss. Persons; Lane	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	" " "	Alex Dreier	" "	" "	Alice Lane	" "
11 :00	Bud Ward	First Piano Quartet	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	" "	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" " "	Arlington on	Schumann's	Rosebud Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	" "	Smilin' Ed McConnell	the Air	Symphony No. 3	Junior Amateurs	Billie Burke Show
:45	Chatham Shopper	" " "	Music for Luncheon	in E Flat Major	" "	" "
12 :00	News Evans	News; Improvisations	Hello Mom	News	Dixie Jamboree	Armstrong Theater
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	Bing Crosby	Meet the Band	" "	of Today
:30	Frm & Home Mak'rs	Stars; Pr. Georges Post	" "	Weather; Music	Sports; Dixieland	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	" " "	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree	" "
1 :00	Na'l Children's Frolic	Summary of	News	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	" " "	President's Speech	Russ Hodges	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	To Be Announced	The Baxters	Symphonies for Youth	" "	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	" "	War Telescope	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	Metropolitan Opera	These Are Our Men	" " "	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Mildred Bailey
:15	"Lucia di	" " " "	" " "	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Lammermoor"	Musicana	George Sterney's	" "	All Sports Parade	Carolina Hayride
:45	Patrice Munsel	"	Orchestra	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Jan Pearce	Orchestras of	News; Russ Hodges	WINX News	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	Leonard Warren	the Nation	Russ Hodges	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Thelma Votipka	" " "	Johnny Richard's	" " "	All Sports Parade	Syncopation Piece
:45	" "	" " "	Orchestra	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
4 :00	" "	Doctor's Look Ahead	News; Hodges	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" "	" " "	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	" "	Novelette	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	" "	Radio Reporter	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	The Little Show	Grand Hotel	News; Music	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
:15	" " "	" " "	Sports Parade	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	Little Show	John W. Vandercook	Louis Prima's Orch.	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	" "
:45	Hello Sweetheart	Curt Massey	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eld	News; Music	WINX News	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Mahoney, Costello
:15	" " "	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	" " "	Battle of Bureaus
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Alvino Rey's Orch.	Weather; Serenade	Richard Eaton	" "
:45	CIO Labor Show	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	Sunset Serenade	All Sports Parade	World Today; News
7 :00	Miss Flowers, Inc.	World's Great Novels	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Crowley's Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Tow
:15	Leland Stowe	" " " "	" " "	Close Harmony	" " "	" "
:30	Meet Your Navy	"The Saint"	Hawaii Calls	Symphonetta	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
8 :00	Early American	Gaslight Gayeties	News, Singiser	News; Short but Sweet	Catholic U. Conference	Danny Kaye Show
:15	Dance Music	" "	Music for Remembr.	A.F.G.E.	For the Girls	" "
:30	Boston Symphony	Truth or	Detroit Symphony	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	F. B. I. In Peace
:45	Koussevitzky	Consequences	" "	" "	1450 Club	And V
9 :00	Lourie's "Feast	National Barn Dance	" "	News; Symphony	" "	Your Hit Parade
:15	During the Plague"	" " "	" "	Taylor's	" "	" " "
:30	Spot Light Bands	Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	"Through the	News; 1450 Club	Saturday Serenade
:45	Jimmy Joy	" " " "	" "	Looking Glass"	1450 Club	" "
10 :00	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	News; Pres. Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt
:15	" "	" "	" "	President Roosevelt	" "	" "
:30	The Man Called X	Grand Ole Opi'y	Chicago Theater	Let's Dance	News; 1450 Club	Al Pearce Show
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	1450 Club	Alexander Uhl
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	" "	News; Let's Dance	1450 Club	News; Maj. Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in News	" "	Let's Dance	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	I Sustain The Wings	Shady Valley	Weather; Let's Dance	News; Hits	"Moondial"
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	Let's Dance	Hits of the Day	For the Girls

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

WHASSA MATTA, YOU GUYS? NO SPIK ENGLISH?
DEAR DIARY: WHAT SHALL I DO? MY LITTLE FRIENDS SNAKY AND TERRY HAVE STARTED GOING WITH GIRLS—WHILE I, THE LIGHT-HEARTED CHUM, MOST VISIT OUR FORMER PLAYGROUNDS, ALONE AND DISCONSOLATE...
WHY DO I NOT GO OUT WITH LITTLE GIRLS? BECAUSE I AM A BRAVE SOLDIER AND NOT A GIGGY LIKE MY CHUMS! WHEN I THINK OF ALL THE JOLLY TIMES WE USED TO HAVE, I COULD JUST STICK MY TONGUE OUT AT THEM! THERE! I SAID IT—
AH—OH, HELLO, SUE—WE WERE JUST—AH—CHECKING LIGHT, CHARLES OF THE HICCUPS!

MARY WORTH

OH, MRS. WORTH!—IF I'M DREAMING, DON'T WAKE ME UP—DON'T EVER WAKE ME UP!
YOU'RE WIDE-AWAKE, MONICA! AND I GATHER FROM ONE END OF THAT PHONE CONVERSATION YOUR HUSBAND IS HOME!
HE'S ON HIS WAY NOW!—IN A CAB—FROM THE AIRPORT!
WHY! YOUR HANDS ARE LIKE ICE, CHILD!
I'M SO HAPPY!—BUT I'M SCARED!—HAVE I CHANGED?—HAS LINK CHANGED?—PROMISE ME YOU'LL STAND BY AND GIVE ME STRENGTH!
NO!—THERE'S A MOVIE I SIMPLY MUST SEE TONIGHT!—THE TITLE IS—ER—WELL—WHATEVER IT IS, I WAS JUST LEAVING—!

MICKEY FINN

WELL, MICKEY—I'M SURE GLAD PHIL AGREED TO KEEP THOSE MEN THAT WADE SUGGESTED! WE'VE GOT A PRETTY GOOD STAFF, NOW!
YES—BUT I'M WONDERING ABOUT THAT FELLOW RANKIN,—THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT HIM I DON'T LIKE!
WADE SAID HE WAS THE BEST INVESTIGATOR THAT DAN M'HOOEY HAD, MICKEY!
I KNOW—BUT ALL THE OTHER MEN WE'VE KEPT HAVE WORKED HERE FOR YEARS—LIKE MR. WADE! RANKIN WAS APPOINTED BY M'HOOEY—AND I'M AFRAID M'HOOEY WILL TRY TO PULL SOMETHING TO MAKE UNCLE PHIL LOOK BAD!
OH, I THINK YOU CAN FORGET THAT ANGLE, MICKEY! M'HOOEY WILL BE TOO BUSY FIGHTING THAT BRIBERY CHARGE TO BOTHER ABOUT PHIL!
OKAY—IT'S JUST THAT I HAD A FEELING, THAT'S ALL!
WELL, DAN—I'M ONE OF THE MEN THEY DECIDED TO KEEP!
FINE, RANKIN! TAKE OFF YOUR COAT AND SIT DOWN! I HAVE PLANS FOR MY SAPPY SUCCESSOR!

MYRTLE

DIXIE DUGAN

DIDN'T MY SECRETARY TELL YOU I WASN'T IN?
YOU'RE IN ALL RIGHT—
—IN TROUBLE—IF YOU GET WHAT I MEAN
I HAVEN'T THE SLIGHTEST IDEA OF WHAT YOU'RE DRIVING AT—
—NOW IF YOU'LL EXCUSE ME, I'M VERY BUSY
NOT TOO BUSY TO LISTEN TO ME—
IF YOU DON'T GO I'LL HAVE TO CALL THE POLICE
GOOD! SWELL! THAT'LL MAKE IT ALL THE BETTER!

DON WINSLOW

TCH—TCH—A BOLD KILLER TALKING LIKE THAT!
NOW LET'S EXAMINE OUR MURDER GENIUS' SECRET WEAPON!
M-M—MM!
SO OUR BLOOD DRINKER IS ALSO A BLUFFER—HERE, RING, TAKE THIS RANK PERFUME—IT'LL HOLD YOU SMELLBOUND!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

IN THE BEDROOM OF DR. SCHWINE, A TINY DEVICE BUZZES LIKE AN ANGRY RATTLESNAKE IN THE DARKNESS!
WAS IST—? SOMEONE THE ELECTRIC EYE BEAM HAS BROKEN IN MY LABORATORY!
BZZZzz!
PERHAPS A WANDERING FLY IS CAUGHT IN MY WEB—NEIN?
IN THE PHYSICS LAB
PATIENCE, JOANNE! CAN'T COVER SPACE VERY FAST WITH THIS MASKED FLASHLIGHT!
WE'VE FOUND NOTHING, STEVE! MAYBE WE'RE WRONG IN SUSPECTING DR. SCHWINE!
CLICK!

WINNIE WINKLE

SO YOU FINALLY MET THE PORTER!
NO, HE AIN'T NICE-ER-I MEAN SHE AIN'T A LIE-ER-I MEAN HE'S A SHE!!
IS HE NICE, DAISY?
WHY, DAISY! WHAT DO YOU THINK YOU'RE SAYING??
I DON'T THINK.... I KNOW!!
I DON'T THINK YOU KNOW, EITHER!!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

JACKSON COULD HAVE SET THAT DEATH TRAP BEFORE I ARRESTED HIM!
HE'D GAIN NOTHING BY KILLING ME, KING!
MAYBE HE HATED YOU FOR BREAKING YOUR ENGAGEMENT TO HIM IN 1905!
I WASN'T ENGAGED TO JACKSON!
BUT I FOUND THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IN YOUR PHOTO ALBUM!
WHY, I'VE NEVER SEEN THIS! IT'S A FAKE!
AND "PLANTED" FOR ME TO FIND—HMM! THIS TIME THE KILLER WAS TOO THOROUGH WITH THE FRAME-UP!

DONALD DUCK

OH, GOODIE! Y' RUNG IT!
Y' CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF AN UMBRELLA OR A BEAUTIFUL DOLL!
OH, I'LL TAKE THE DOLL!
HEY, WHY DON'T Y' TAKE SOMETHIN' PRACTICAL?
DON'T BE DULL! WE'RE OUT TO ENJOY OURSELVES T' DAY!
CITY AMUSEMENT PARK
BUS STOP

THE SEA HOUND

WATCH THOSE THREE, WHILE I GO BACK TO THE OLD CAFE!
WE WILL!
CAPTAIN, I DO LIKE THE WAY YOU HANDLE NAZIS!
THREE MINUTES LATER...
MARIE! COME HERE QUICKLY!
MARIE—YOU'VE GOT TO BE BRAVE!
IT IS MY FATHER! YOU'VE FOUND HIM! WHAT HAVE THEY DONE TO HIM?

JOE PALOOKA

I'M SORRY I CAN'T PUT ON A LITTLE EXHIBITION FOR YA, FELLAS—BUT I GOT NOBODY T'BOX HERE.
I'D GIVE YA A LITTLE EXABITION OF FANCY FISTEECUFFS MESELF IF THERE WAS SOMEBUDDY, TOO BAD THERE AIN'T.
I BOX, I'D LOVE TO PUT THE GLOVES ON.
I WOULDN'T WANTA TAKE ON A AMACHOOR, SON. YA MIGHT GIT HOIT.
OH, DON'T WORRY ABOUT THAT. I FOUGHT IN THE RING TWICE.
UH—WELL—UH—WE AIN'T—UH—GOT TIME—UH—SON.
WE HAVE TWO HOURS TO SPARE. I THINK WE'D ALL ENJOY IT.

SUPERMAN

IF YOU MARRY WITHIN TEN DAYS, YOU INHERIT THREE MILLION DOLLARS. WHAT DO YOU INTEND DOING ABOUT IT?
I—I'D LIKE THE MONEY, OF COURSE, BUT... WELL...
WELL... DO YOU LOVE ME ENOUGH TO MARRY ME?
NO COMMENT...
MARRIED TO LOIS! THERE'S NOTHING I'D LIKE BETTER, BUT...
ANYWAY YOU CAN'T BLAME A GIRL FOR TRYING...
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JANE ARDEN

YOU'RE NOT TELLING ME THE EXACT TRUTH, CHERE—
BUT I THINK YOU WILL WHEN YOU LEARN EXACTLY HOW STARK DIED—
THE MURDERER KNEW STARK HAD A DATE THERE ON THE BEACH—HE WAS WAITING FOR HIM—
WE KNOW THAT BY THE PILE OF CIGARETTE BUTTS HE LEFT THERE—
EAGLE CIGARETTES!
AND YOU AND REX AND BLAIR ALL SMOKE THAT BRAND!

NAPOLEON

Clothiers Move Headquarters To Washington

By S. Oliver Goodman

Headquarters of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers have been moved from Chicago to Washington, and offices have been opened in the Washington Loan & Trust Building, it was learned yesterday.

Louis Rothschild is the new executive director, succeeding Allen Sinsheimer, who resigned.

The clothiers' group, it is understood, shifted its headquarters to the Capital because of the various ways in which the association's affairs are affected by the Government and legislative regulatory development.

Another large organization, the Investment Bankers Association, also is considering moving headquarters from Chicago to this city. The IBA's decision will be guided by a members' referendum, to be conducted during the spring, and acted upon by the board of governors in May.

Meanwhile, directors of the clothiers' group will meet for the first time in Washington on Tuesday, January 23, according to President Morris R. Myers. Guest speaker will be Cameron H. Belland, chief of the textile, clothing and shoe division of the Treasury Procurement Department. Mr. Belland will talk on Government surplus property in the men's clothing and furnishing fields.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Local Sales Drop in Week

The postholiday letdown was felt by Washington department stores in the week ended December 30. Sales were 74 per cent less than in the previous week and 7 per cent less than in the same 1944 week, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

The bank added that store sales in the entire Fifth Reserve District were down 1 per cent as compared with the corresponding 1944 week and off 71 per cent as contrasted with the preholiday week.

However, store sales here for the four weeks ended December 30 were up 21 per cent and in the Fifth District showed a gain of 19 per cent over the like period last year.

Cash Circulation Dips

Money in circulation decreased during the week ended January 3, the first week this has happened since last July.

The decrease was $9,000,000, leaving the total currency and coin outside of the Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks at $25,326,000,000, the Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday.

Money usually falls off somewhat in late December and early January. So steady has been the expansion of money in circulation during the war boom that a decline was scored in only seven weeks out of the last 52.

Assets at New High

Assets of the American Building Association reached a new all-time high of $18,916,000 at the yearend, Secretary Wilfred H. Blanz told shareholders at the annual meeting last night. This was a gain of $1,700,000 for the year.

Dividends of $475,000 will be credited to share accounts on February 1 and at the same time the reserve fund will be increased from $1,500,000 to $1,725,000, Mr. Blanz said.

Charles H. Kindle was reelected president and all other officers were reelected.

AIB Chapter to Meet

The spring semester of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, will be held at the New World Restaurant next Tuesday at 7 p. m. Educational program for the spring term will be outlined. A business session will be followed by a buffet supper.

Bad Weather Cuts Steel Production

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 5 (AP).—Youngstown district steel production dropped to 50 to 55 per cent of capacity because of bad weather the last few days, steelmakers announced today.

Snow and cold since December 11 have reduced coal shipments and coal mine trouble last year prevented building up enough supplies for the emergency, steelmakers said.

Steel plants turned to natural gas, but these supplies have been reduced under War Production Board orders. Plants then turned to fuel oil, but have been unable to get enough to meet demands.

Thirteen open hearths have been shut down, nine at Carnegie-Illinois-Ohio works, three at Carnegie's Farrell, Pa., works and one at Republic's plant here. Two blast furnaces at Shenango Furnace Co., at Sharpsville, Pa., are on reduced output because of a coke shortage.

Dividend Actions

New York, Jan. 5 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate	Extra	Pe-riod	Stk. of rec'd.	Payable
Balt Am Ins N Y	5c		..	2- 1	2-15
Employers Group Asso	25c		..	1-17	1-31
Nat Liberty Ins Am	5c		..	2- 1	2-15
North Phila Tr	50c		..	1- 1	1-15
Rochester Am Ins N Y	5c		..	1- 5	1-15
Irregular					
Whiting Corp	30c		..	1- 5	1-15
Interim					
Caldwell Linen	25c		..	1-15	2- 1
Eastern Thea Ltd	50c		..	1-15	2-10
Accumulated					
Maytag $3 pf	75c		..	1-15	2- 1
Sim's Ltd 5½% pf	$0.62½		..	1- 4	1-11
Special					
Trans-America Corp	10c		..	1-15	1-31
Regular					
Balt Am Ins N Y	10c	S		2- 1	2-15
Bow Anvl A	$1	Q		1-15	1-31
Bon Ami B	62½c	Q		1-15	1-31
Coro Inc				1-23	2- 2
Crown Cork & Seal	25c			1-19	1-30
Eastern Thea Ltd	50c			1-15	2-10
Lehigh Portl Cem	25c	Q		1-13	2- 1
Nat Liberty Ins Ab	10c	S		2- 1	2-15
North Phila Tr	$1	Q		1- 3	1-15
North RR of N H	$1.50	Q		1-11	1-31
Northwest Engineer	50c			1-15	2- 1
North Tr Co Phila	$5	Q		1-15	1-15
Payne Fur & Sup	10c		..	1- 5	1-15
Rose's 5, 10 & 25c					
Strs new	25c	Q		1-20	2- 1
Trans-Amer Corp	25c	S		1-15	1-31
Unit Drill & Tool A	15c	Q		1-16	2- 1
Unit Drill & Tool B	10c	Q		1-16	2- 1
Col Gas & El 6% pf	$1.50	Q		1-20	2-15
Col G&E 5% ser pf	$1.25	Q		1-20	2-15
Col G&E 5½% pf	$1.25	Q		1-20	2-15
Pearman's Ltd	75c	Q		1-15	2-15

Capital Transit Submits 98½ Bid to PUC

Capital Transit Co. yesterday asked Public Utilities Commission permission to accept a new bid of 98½ per cent on a proposed $12,500,000 bond issue.

The new bid, by Alex Brown & Sons and associates, compares with 97½ per cent originally offered by the same group. The original bid was rejected by both the PUC and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In its PUC application, which has not yet been filed with the SEC, Capital Transit said that the underwriting group agrees to resell the bonds to the public at par.

Permission also was asked of the PUC to borrow $2,500,000 from banks. The proceeds of the bond offering and the bank loan, together with Treasury funds, would be applied toward the retirement of about 18 million dollars in outstanding obligations.

In December the SEC and PUC approved of the bond issue in general but objected to the underwriters' bid of 97½ as being too low. The SEC said it "was not satisfied that competitive conditions were maintained or that the price to the company and the underwriters spread are proper. . . ."

The proposed new securities are described as Series A bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest. They will mature in 1964.

Railroads' Net Turns Higher In November

By the Associated Press

The Association of American Railroads announced yesterday that the Nation's class I railroads in November had an estimated net income, after interests and rentals, of $63,900,000. This compares with $63,347,988 in November, 1943.

The report said for the first 11 months of 1944 the estimated net income was 627 million dollars compared with $838,877,492 for the corresponding period of 1943.

Operating revenues for November totaled $780,672,489 compared with $761,993,806 in November, 1943, while operating expenses totaled $524,449,672 in 1944 compared with $502,191,518 in 1943.

Total operating revenues for the first 11 months of 1944 were listed at $8,679,932,149 compared with $8,272,347,276 in 1943, or an increase of 4.93 per cent. Operating expenses for the first 11 months were $5,726,193,980 compared with $5,057,982,983 in 1943, or an increase of 13.21 per cent.

The announcement said that in the 12 months ended November 30, 1944, the rate of return on property investment (the value of road and equivalent as shown by the books of the railway including materials, supplies and cash), averaged 4.02 per cent compared with a return of 5.42 per cent for the 12 months ended November 30, 1943.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Receipts light and short of broad demand. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations January 5. Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, large, 51@54, average 52; U. S. grade A, medium, 45@47, average 45½; U. S. grade B, large, 45@46, average 45½.

LIVE POULTRY—Two truck loads arrived for authorized processor and a few scattered small lots for general distribution were also received today. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage) broilers and fryers, 32.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market about steady.

SNAP BEANS—Supplies very light. Market firm, as compared. Florida, bushel hampers, Bountiful, Plentiful and Tendergreens, 4.91@5.28.

CABBAGE—Market steady. North Carolina, domestic round type, bushel baskets, packed locally, 2.00; 50-lb. sacks, 2.50@2.75, mostly 2.50; fair quality, few sales 2.25. Florida, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, mostly 2.75@2.85; fair quality 2.50; few sales best, 3.00. New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, 2.00@2.25; red type, fair quality, 2.50@2.75.

LETTUCE—Market firm at ceiling. California, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, 5.35@5.75.

ONIONS—Market about steady; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, Yellows, mostly 60@70 per cent 2 inches and larger, New York and few New Jersey, 1.75@1.85, few sales, 1.65. Minnesota, 1.75@1.85. Michigan and Ohio, 1.75@2.00, mostly 1.85@1.90. Colorado, 1.65@1.85, mostly around 1.75; Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, 1.75, few sales higher.

PEAS—Supplies very light. Texas market steady, prices higher due to new ceiling. Texas, bushel hampers, 5.00@5.50.

POTATOES—Market slightly stronger. Maine, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins and Chippewas, U. S. 1, size A, mostly 3.75, few sales, 3.89; very few sales, 3.50; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.85@1.90. New York, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 3.50@3.86; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.75@1.90. Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.65@2.80.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. Bushels, U. S. 1, North Carolina, baskets, Puerto Ricans, brushed, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00, very few sales, 2.75; unbrushed and fair quality and condition, 2.00@2.50, Maryland, baskets, Goldens, U. S. 1, brushed, 2.50@3.00, mostly around 2.75; unbrushed and fair quality and condition, low as 2.00. New Jersey, hampers, Jersey type, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75, very few sales higher. Louisiana, crates, Puerto Ricans, fine quality, 3.47@3.77, mostly 3.47.

TOMATOES—Market dull. Texas and few Mexico, wide range in quality and condition, mostly poor to ordinary quality and condition, many immature, spotted, showing decay, lug boxes, green, ripes and turning, unwrapped, all sizes, few sales best, 5.00; few sales, 5.50; fair quality and condition, 4.00; very poor quality and condition, low as 50; some considered worthless; repacks, 10-lb. cartons, mostly 2.00, few sales best, 2.50, low as 25; some considered worthless.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 3.75@4.00; few sales best high as 4.50; some fair quality, carryovers and small sizes, 3.25@3.50; Pink Seedless, 4.00@4.50; small sizes, 3.00@3.50. Texas, Pinks, 4.50@4.75, few sales, 4.90; small size and fair quality, 4.00.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, 150s-216s, 4.75@5.00, few sales higher; 260s-288s, 4.00@4.50; fair quality all sizes low as 3.50. California, standard boxes, 5.63@5.93.

TANGERINES—Florida, supplies very light, few sales, bushel baskets and wrates, 3.50@4.00; ½-boxes, few sales, 3.00; wire-bound 1⅗-bushel boxes, 6.00@6.35.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 5 (AP).—Turpentine, 79 cents a gallon; offerings, 22 (50-gal. bbls.); sales, 1100 gallons; receipts, 9 barrels; shipments, 101 barrels; stocks, 24,256 barrels. Rosin (100-lb. drums): Offerings, 130; sales, 130; receipts, 27; shipments, 310; stocks, 13,642. Quote: B, 5.05; D, 5.12; E, 5.65; F, 5.75; G, 5.79; H, 5.81; I, 5.81; K, 5.85; M, 5.87; N, 6.03; WG, 6.28; WW, 6.55; X, 6.55.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 5 (AP).—Turpentine: Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 39,188. Rosin: Receipts, 19; shipments, none; stocks, 16,907.

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 5.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 108.67. Previous day, 108.64; week ago, 108.65; month ago, 107.70; year ago, 106.15.

	1944-45	1943	1942	1941
High	108.75	107.54	103.22	98.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 1,798,330 shares; previous day, 1,826,740; week ago, 1,893,820; year ago, 833,180; two years ago, 801,150; January 1 to date, 7,130,000; year ago, 4,083,210; two years ago, 3,620,256.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 5.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
30 inds.	154.73	155.62	153.79	154.00	—0.42
20 rails	49.64	50.21	49.32	49.83	+0.40
15 utils.	26.40	26.43	26.20	26.26	—0.05
65 stks.	57.50	57.75	57.14	57.36	+0.02

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 69,700; railroads, 254,330; utilities, 69,500; 65 stocks, 393,530.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	63	63	63	— ½
ACF Brill	28	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Acme Steel	2	80	80	80	+ 6½
Adams Exp	9	14⅞	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Adams-Mills	3	33⅛	33	33⅛	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	2	23½	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
Air Reduc	13	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	67	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Allegh Corp	81	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Allegh pf	114	39¼	37¾	39	+ 1⅜
Allegh pr pf	17	63¾	60¾	63¾	+ 2⅛
Allegh Lud Stl	23	29¼	28¼	29	
Allen Indust	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye	5	159	156	159	+ 2
Allied Kid	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅜
Allied Mills	16	33⅛	32½	33	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	6	21⅞	21½	21⅞	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	40	40¾	39¼	39¼	— ½
AllisChMfg pf	4	114	114	114	
Alpha P Cem	5	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	8	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	4	114¾	113½	113½	— 1½
Am Ag Ch Del	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	13	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	32	22⅞	22	22½	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf	1	74	73½	74	+ ½
Am Bosch	10	17¼	17	17¼	
Am Brake Shoe	2	46	46	46	
Am Cable & R	14	12½	12	12	
Am Can	7	93½	92½	92½	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	16	40⅝	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
AmCar&Fdy pf	1	98	98	98	
Am Ch & Cable	3	27½	27½	27½	
Am Colortype	8	14½	14	14½	+ ⅛
Am Crystal S	11	19¼	18¾	19	
Am Distill	12	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Am Encaus Til	9	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Am European	4	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Am Export L	10	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Am & For Pw	14	2¼	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
Am&FP $6 pf	2	92	91	92	+ 1
Am&FP $7 pf	1	97½	97½	97½	
Am & F P 2 pf	52	22¾	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	4	41½	41½	41½	
Am Hide & Lea	1	17	17	17	— ¼
Am Home Prod	7	69⅞	69¼	69⅝	— ¼
Am Ice	2	6½	6⅜	6½	— ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	72	72	72	
Am Internat	29	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Am Locomo	25	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomo pf	2	109	109	109	— 1
Am M & Fdy	16	22¾	22½	22½	— ¼
Am M & Met	19	12¾	12½	13⅛	+ ⅛
Am Metal	24	27	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Am Pow & Lt	17	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	13	65	64¼	64¼	— ¾
Am P&L $5 pf	19	59¾	58¾	58¾	— ¾
Am Rad&St S	69	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	45	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	6	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅜
Am Smelt & R	29	41¾	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	28	28	28	
Am Stl Pdrs	29	28¼	27⅞	28	
Am Stores	10	18¼	17⅞	18	
Am Store	3	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	3	53½	53	53½	
Am Sugar pf	1	131¾	131¾	131¾	
Am Sumat Tob	1	29½	29½	29½	
Am Tel & Tel	26	164¾	164	164¾	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	6	66	66	66	
Am Tob B	6	66⅞	66⅜	66⅝	— ⅛
Am Type Pdrs	16	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
Am Viscose	38	48⅜	47⅞	48	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	19	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Am Woolen	13	9½	9	9½	
Am Wool pf	1	108½	108½	108½	
Am Zinc L & S	9	6	5¾	5¾	
Am Zinc pf	2	63	63	63	
Anaconda Cop	108	30¾	30½	30½	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	7	25	25	25	
Andes Copper	3	14½	13¾	13¾	— ⅝
A P W Paper	11	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Armour & Co	465	7¼	6⅞	7	
Armour pr pf	6	103½	103	103	— 1
Armstrong Cork	2	45½	45½	45½	
Artloom Corp	11	10¼	10	10	
Assd Dry Gds	7	19	18¾	18	
Atch T & S F	22	83⅜	82	82	
Atch T&S F pf	2	103	103	103	
Atl Coast Line	59	54½	54	54	+ 1½
Atl G&W Indies	4	38¼	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Atl G&W In pf	1	74½	74½	74½	
Atl Refining	18	33¼	32½	32½	— ⅝
Atlas Corp	22	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	57	57	57	
Autocar Co	28	17¾	17¾	17½	— ¼
Aust Nichols	5	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Aviation Corp	403	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	29	26½	25¾	25¾	— ⅝
Balt & Ohio	204	13½	13	13⅜	— ⅛
B & O pf	72	23¾	23	23	
Bangor & Ar	21	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Barber Asph	25	31½	31	31½	+ ⅜
Barnsdall Oil	64	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	27	20¾	20	20¾	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	11	34	34	34	
Beatrice Cream	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
Beech Aire	61	14¾	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	4	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Bell Aire	74	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	20	48¼	47¾	48	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	20	20	20	
Best & Co	4	39¾	39	39½	+ ⅛
Best Foods	21	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel	81	64¾	63¾	64¼	+ ⅜
Beth Steel pf	2	127½	127½	127½	
Bigelow-Sanf	1	49	49	49	
Black & Deck	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	21	14⅜	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl	291	20¾	19¾	20½	+ 1
Bohn Al & Br	4	50½	50	50	
Bond Strs pf	2	114	114	114	
Borden Co	10	34⅜	34	34⅜	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	7	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Boston & Me	21	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Bower Roll Bear	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ¾
Braniff Airw	24	20¾	19¾	20¼	+ ⅜
Bridgeport Br	14	11½	11½	11½	
Briggs Mfg	10	39¾	39¼	39¾	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Brklyn Un Gas	28	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅜
Brunswick-Bal	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	15	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
Budd Mfg	31	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Budd M 15 pf	1	76¾	76¾	76¾	
Budd Wheel	5	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	4	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	2	20	20	20	
Bulova Watch	13	49¾	49¼	49¼	— ⅜
Burling Mills	11	43½	43	43½	+ 1
Burling M pf	1	110½	110½	110½	
Burr Add Mch	19	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Bush Terminal	32	9⅜	9	9⅜	— ⅛
Butler Bros	15	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Butler C & S	28	3⅝	3½	3½	
Byers A M Co	6	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅜
Byron Jackson	29	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	6	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	33	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	23	7¼	7	7⅛	
Campbell Wyant	17	21¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅝
Can Dry G Ale	10	33¾	33½	33½	
Canad Pacific	104	12½	11¾	11⅞	— ⅛
Capital Admin A	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Carpenter Stl	1	34	34	34	
Carrier Corp	13	22⅞	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Case (J I) Co	22	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	8	51¾	50½	51¾	+ ⅝
Celanese Corp	18	38⅞	38½	38⅝	— ⅛
Celanese 1 pf	2	105¾	105¾	105¾	
Celotex Corp	6	15¾	15	15½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	9	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	29	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	64	13½	12½	12½	— ⅝
Cent Vlol Sug	2	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
Century Rib M	6	12½	12½	12½	
Cerro de Pas	7	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Certain-td Prod	18	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Chain Belt	3	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	57	52⅞	52¾	52¾	+ 1
Chi & E Ill	47	7¼	7	7	
Chi & E Ill A	25	17½	17½	17½	
Chi Grt West	24	7¼		7	
Chi Grt W pf	22	25⅝	25½	25½	
Chi Mail Order	4	21¾	20¾	20¾	
Chi & N W	57	28½	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	23	58¾	58¼	58¾	
Chi Pneu Tool	22	21⅞	21½	21½	— ⅛
Chi Pne T pr pf	1	54		54	
Chi Yell Cab	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Chickasha C Oil	5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Childs Co	11	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	24	95¾	94¼	94¾	— ⅝
City Ice & Fuel	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
City Stores	2	10⅛	10	10⅛	
Clark Equip	83	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	
Climax Molyb	15	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	76	17	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	138	137	137	— 2½
Colgate-Palm-P	5	34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
Collins & Alk	10	30¾	30½	30¾	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	19	24⅝	24⅜	24½	+ ⅛
Col Broadc A	10	35⅞	35½	35⅝	
Col Brcast B	2	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	
Col G & El	84	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
Col G&E 6% pf	3	92	91½	91½	— ⅜
Colum Pict	2	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	96	96	96	+ 3
Coml Credit	10	39½	39¼	39⅜	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	10	43¼	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	74	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	15	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
Comwlth & So	25	⅜		⅜	
Com & So pf	3	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	1	23	23	23	
Congoleum-Na	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	11	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	25	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
Cons Edison	39	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
Con Film Ind	9	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
C Film Ind pf	8	29¾	29¼	29¾	
Cons Laund	8	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	20	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	31	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	84	21⅜	20⅝	20⅞	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	13	27¾	27	27¼	+ ⅜
Consoln Coal	5	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅜
Container Corp	5	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	22	8¼	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
Cont Can	18	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	15	12¼	11¾	12	— ⅛
Cont Ins	5	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	124	9¾	9⅛	9¼	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	28	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	11	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	11	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅜
Copperweld Stl	12	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
Corn Prod	5	60	59¾	60	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	31	21	20½	20¼	— ⅛
Coty Inc	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Coty Internat	8	3⅛	3	3	
Crane Co	32	26¼	25¾	26	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	5	39½	38¾	38¾	— ⅝
Crown C & S	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Ck pf	3	48	47½	47½	
Crown Zellerb	10	21⅞	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	37	37⅞	37	37	— ⅛
Crucible St pf	2	89⅞	89¾	89⅞	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	9	18¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	25	28	27	27½	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	31	31	31	
Curtis Publish	68	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
CurtisPub pr pf	1	60	60	60	+ ½
Curtiss-Wr	126	6½	6⅜	6½	
Curtiss-Wr A	22	19½	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hamr	5	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	9	17⅛	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Decca Records	2	34⅛	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	26	43½	42	42	— ¼
Deere & Co pf	4	36¾	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅝
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Del & Hudson	69	39	37⅞	38¾	+ ⅛
DelLack & W	436	10⅜	10	10¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	15	21⅝	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	3	37½	37	37½	
Diam Match pf	2	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	
Diam T Motor	7	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	18	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	7	19¾	19	19¾	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	50	23½	21¾	21¾	— ⅝
Dome Mines	20	23⅝	23	23	— ⅛
Douglas Airc	121	70½	70	70	— ⅛
Dow Chem	5	124½	123½	124½	+ 1¼
Dresser Ind	43	21½	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	9	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	2	22